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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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Taj

Tonight and Tomorrow

CABARET DINNER DANCE

SONNY LOBO & HIS NITE CLUB BOYS

*

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SUN. APR. 2ND

CABARET COCKTAIL DANCE.

Allies Upset Jap Time-Table For Imphal

Non-Stop Battle In Somra Hill Tracts; Japs Driven From Another Point On Tiddim Road

IMPHAL FRONT, March 28.

The Japanese boasted that they would be in Imphal on March 27. To-day, March 28—after their twenty days' three directional push—the enemy is nowhere near attaining his objective, and it has already cost him 2,500 casualties in killed, says D. R. Mankekar, A. P. Special Correspondent.

South of Imphal on the 125 mile Tiddim Road, we are successfully clearing enemy road blocks, and we are in contact with him twenty miles north of Tiddim. South-east of Imphal, along the 70-mile Tamu road, the enemy yesterday laid a small road block between Palel and Tamu about half-way down the road, which is now being cleared by our troops. Otherwise, our communications along this road have been affected very little. Thus on both these sectors, we are containing the enemy, and the situation may be considered well in hand.

But by far, the sector worth most watching is North-east of Imphal, from where the enemy was reported to be pushing towards Imphal in three columns. At present the heaviest Jap pressure on this front is along the 25-mile Ukhrul road, and fighting is taking place about 19 miles from Imphal along the road. The Ukhrul sector is the nearest to Imphal.

Elements of yet another Jap column were yesterday reported heading towards Kohima, situated 90 miles north of Imphal on the Diamapur-Imphal road. But it must be pointed out that the situation on this sector, namely north-east of Imphal, has not yet fully developed—it will do so, if and when the enemy attempts to enter the Manipur plains. Our troops are fully prepared and ready for any Japanese attempt to get into the plains. For the Jap objective is Imphal and we are determined and confident that he shall not attain it.

The present tactics of the enemy in the Tiddim and Tamu sectors have the least worry for us. On such lone, slender strips of road, it is easy for the enemy to place roadblocks and equally comparatively easy for us to demolish them. One fact stands out clear in the present fighting—that is that it has proved very expensive to the Japs.

For the first time on the Burma Front in this campaign, the Japs have been found to be using tanks—light and medium ones—particularly in the Tiddim area. Their transport still mainly consists of mules and coolies. The Naga Hill tribes have refused to give the Japs any co-operation but, on the other hand, have dispersed from every point traversed by the Japanese troops.

S. E. A. C. Headquarters Communique

NEW DELHI, March 30.

"On the Tiddim road our troops have driven the Japanese from another vantage point and the enemy have again suffered severely. Later in the day our freshly occupied positions in this area were shelled but our artillery silenced the enemy. To the west of the road the enemy continue to make harassing attacks," says an Allied War 'communique' issued from the S.E.A.C. Headquarters.

Our troops are in action against the enemy on a hill feature they have gained approximately midway between Tamu and Palel.

North-east of Imphal a strong Japanese column was caught in the open in a small valley on March 29. They were engaged by both our artillery and aircraft and suffered heavy casualties.

Fighting continues in the area of the Northern Somra Hill tracts where the situation is unchanged after a further 24 hours of continuous battle.

IN ARAKAN

On the coastal plain south of Maungdaw patrols of both sides have been active during the last 24 hours.

In one small action casualties were inflicted on the Japanese. The western tunnel on the Maungdaw—Buthidaung road has been captured. There is some enemy shelling and fighting continues on the high ground between the tunnels. In the western tunnel an enemy medium gun and much equipment and stores were captured. The enemy have again been active on the road between Razahil and the tunnel.

To the east of the Mayu range our artillery and mortars were in action against enemy positions to the south of the road on March 28 and a large party of Japanese, who broke cover to cross some open ground were successfully engaged by machine-gun and artillery fire. In the area south of Buthidaung small engagements continue and the general situation is unchanged.

East of the Kalapanzin, two enemy ammunition dumps have been discovered in the area recently captured by our troops. In this area the enemy still hold out in one isolated locality on the east bank of the river.

It is estimated that since the offensive on the Central Burma Front began the Japanese have suffered 2,500 killed.

DESPERATE STAND BY JAPS

In the Mogaung Valley of North Burma a large percentage of casualties suffered by the 22nd Chinese Division have been bayonet and grenade wounds, indicative of close fighting and a desperate stand by the entrenched enemy. West of the road the Chinese are making steady progress southward after breaking the enemy line with a counter-attack. Along the road south of Jambu Bum, Chinese forces have repulsed three counter-attacks. In one position following our counter-attack 51 enemy bodies were found. Our forces killed 50 of the enemy in a surprise attack on March 28, while establishing a road block three miles south of Shaduzup. Some 275 other Japanese troops were killed on March 28.

In the Samprabum—Myitkyina area levy patrols engaged the Japanese, killing 10 of them. Heavy bombers of the Strategic Air Force, Eastern Air Command, were out in strength on the night of March 29/30 bombing the supply area at Victoria Lake, just north of Rangoon. Bombs were dropped in the target area. Medium bombers the night before attacked rail objectives at Shwebo and Monywa.

Fighters of the Tactical Air Force over the Arakan and Kaladan areas on March 29 destroyed 18 rivercraft and damaged 32 others.

In the Chin Hills, Chindwin Valley and North-west Burma on March 28/29, dive-bombers and fighter-bombers maintained their offensive against special objectives.

On March 28, in attacks by the Air Commando Force, a Japanese Headquarters at Monnyin was damaged.—A.P.

Doom Of Two Jap Battalions

By K. Gopalan with American and Chinese forces, Jambu-Bum area wired on Tuesday:

Elements of Chinese moving south on left flank of main forces occupied Laban, four miles south of Shaduzup last night. Laban commands an important junction of road with Mogaung river. By capture of Laban Chinese forces have cut the road behind retreating Japanese.

Meanwhile, other Chinese forces exerting steady pressure on Japanese who have taken up their positions in hill features south of Hukawng Lawyang. Progress, though necessarily slow in rugged hilly country, is satisfactory and mopping up of enemy pockets of resistance is well in hand. Caught in a narrow strip of about eight miles, Japanese are using artillery to cover their retreat. But jungles here contain few rails and don't easily lend themselves to any flanking move by Japanese to escape south, and trails if any will be definitely unsuitable for removing their heavy artillery. Thus it seems as though doom of Japanese forces in this area estimated at about two battalions has been sealed.

"Nuisance" Raiders Behind British Front

ARAKAN FRONT, March 26.

"Nuisance" raiders operating for the last three days behind the British front in Arakan may represent the final Jap bid to upset our offensive plans, writes a 14th Army observer.

A Japanese raiding force struck early on Saturday at the administrative areas in the rear of troops on the east side of the Mayu Range. The tactics resembled those used on a larger scale in February.

To reach striking distance, the Japs had to enter a ring of strongholds where British troops are drawn up and counter-attacking. When the raiders slipped through into this ring, they concentrated in a hollow among the foothills that the British soldiers in Arakan know as "wet valley."

On a ridge south-east of the base, they met men of an Indian infantry regiment. They were driven off and fell back to a second ridge where, yesterday, they were being shelled.

Along the rest of the front, commanders were giving orders to their troops which, if successfully carried out will put under British control an important road in Arakan that can carry transport in torrential monsoon rains.

Jap Barracks Destroyed In French Indo-China

CHUNGKING, March 29.

Direct hits were scored on Japanese barracks at Vin Yen in French Indo-China in a raid by Mitchell Medium Bombers of the United States Fourteenth Air Force on Tuesday, said a communique tonight.—Reuter.

PASSENGERS BURIED DEEP IN SAND

CAIRO, March 30: Defying the worst sandstorm in Sinai desert within living memory, Middleeast R.A.F. Pilots and thousands of troops carried out the most daring operations to relieve the distress of hundreds of passengers on two trains buried deep in the sand between Egypt and Palestine. Supplies of water were dropped by parachute from aeroplanes to the passengers who had been without food or water for many hours and were dug out by troops. Egypt was virtually isolated from the world for four days by the storm which shrouded an immense area, including Cairo, Alexandria and the Western Desert in a fog of sand. All airliners were grounded and the rocketing temperature which rose to over 100 degrees stranded hundreds of cars on the desert roads with boiling radiators. The howling gale tore fishing craft from their moorings all along the coast and whipped off the roof of a fashionable cinema at Alexandria.—Reuter.

BUDGET DAY

Mr. Eden announced in the Commons to-day that the Budget Day would be on the first sitting day after April 23.—Reuter.

C.-in-C. To Make Statement In Assembly

ALLIED ATTACKS ON CASSINO SUBSIDE

Germans Stopped Us, Says Stimson

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The War Secretary, Mr. Henry L. Stimson, told a Press Conference today that the Allied attack on Cassino had subsided "without achieving the results we had hoped".

He added: "The simple fact is that the Germans stopped us." But, he declared, "Very real military objectives already have been achieved in the Italian campaign and the results will progressively aid us in the days ahead."—Reuter.

Railway Yards At Sofia, Turin And Milan Bombed

Mediterranean Allied Force Advance Headquarters, March 30:—

To-day's Allied 'communique' states "LAND: Two small enemy attacks on Fifth Army Allied bridgehead were repulsed. Our patrols were active on all fronts.

AIR: Medium and heavy bombers last night bombed railway yards at Sofia. Large formations of escourted heavy bombers yesterday bombed railyards at Turin Bolzano and Milan.

Tactical Air Force medium bombers attacked aerodrome at Viterbo and harbour and rail installations in North-Western Italy and fighter-bombers continued their attacks on enemy communications and supply bases in the Rome area. During these operations, 22 enemy aircraft were destroyed. Eleven of ours are missing. The M.A.A.F. flew approximately 1,800 sorties. Fifty enemy aircraft were reported in battle area."—Reuter.

SURESH VAIDYA GETS 98 DAYS' JAIL

Indian Who Refused To Be Conscripted To British Forces

LONDON, March 30: The Indian journalist Mr. Suresh Vaidya, accused at the Canterbury Court Martial on March 8 of refusing to put on uniform and go on parade has been sentenced to 98 days' imprisonment with hard labour, according to a statement issued by the Indian Freedom Campaign.

The statement adds that Mr. Vaidya has been transferred from Canterbury Barracks to Maidstone Prison to serve his sentence.

Mr. James Maxton, Member of Parliament, intends to raise the matter in the House of Commons. Mr. Vaidya returned his Enlistment Notice contending that as an Indian National he should not be conscripted into British Forces. He appeared at a West London police court charged with being an absentee and was handed over to military escort. An appeal was made on his behalf to the Prime Minister and questions were asked in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

S. AFRICAN GOLD NOT FOR INDIA

CAPETOWN, March 29.

In the Assembly Mr. A. G. Barlow (United Party Hospital, Johannesburg) asked whether South Africa could not sell its gold to India which was purchasing from the United States Government at 14 Sterling an ounce. Members of the Indian Legislative Assembly were complaining of the price. Could they not sell gold to India at a higher price and in return purchase calico which could then be made available to the natives at a saving to them of 60 per cent?

The Minister of Finance Mr. Hofmeyr said that in 1940 the Union entered into an agreement undertaking for the duration of the war to sell all their gold to the Bank of England at eight guineas an ounce. The country had derived considerable benefits and could not therefore simply cast the agreement aside. To-day Britain was selling her gold above its monetary value in India and buying rupees which were then used to buy goods.—Reuter.

GOLD RUSH AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR, March 29: Since yesterday there has been a heavy demand in Nagpur for gold and silver Queues of people stood outside the Imperial Bank yesterday and today to purchase mint gold. This afternoon it is reported that no more bars were available and the prospective buyers were disappointed. There have been considerable purchases of gold and silver from shroffs, who have been charging to-day over Rs. 75 per tola although the Imperial Bank has been selling it at Rs. 71-4 a tola. The prevailing rates at 3 p.m. today in the Bullion Market were gold Rs. 75-8 and silver Rs. 138-12.—A. P.

Gold Rush In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 30: Mint gold in the Calcutta market closed yesterday at 80/8 in sympathy with the Bombay market. To-day there has been a downward tendency and at 4 p.m. the price was Rs. 77/8 but the excitement was unabated. The Reserve Bank was selling gold at Rs. 71/4 per tola yesterday. To-day Reserve Bank sales have been at Rs. 74 per tola to a maximum of 25 tolas per buyer.—A. P.

Gold Sales Suspended In Madras

MADRAS, March 30.

The price of gold has registered a sharp rise in the city owing to speculative buying. There was an unusual rush at the local branch of the Reserve Bank for the purchase of gold and some of the intending buyers had to return disappointed as the sales were suspended by the bank for the day. It is stated that the bank will resume selling the gold early next week on receipt of fresh stocks.

Mint bar gold has risen today from Rs 76 to Rs. 81 and sovereigns from Rs 53/8 to Rs. 56.—A. P.

SITUATION ON EASTERN FRONT

Kunzru's Plea For Prompt Publicity Of War News

NEW DELHI, March 30

In the Assembly to-day, the Leader of the House, Sir Sultan Ahmed announced that in response to a desire expressed by a number of members, he had consulted the Commander-in-Chief and that His Excellency had agreed to come and make a statement in the House to-morrow after questions. There would, however, be no debate on the statement.

Dr. Bannerji and one or two other members indicated that members should at least be permitted to put a few questions and that a mere statement would not fully serve the purpose. Sir Sultan Ahmed pointed out that no change could be made in the arrangement. The House eventually agreed to hear the Commander-in-Chief's statement.

Pt. Kunzru's Complaint

In the Council of State, to-day, Pandit Kunzru went on to criticise the inadequate news from the Eastern Front. He expressed his appreciation of the fact that H. E. the Commander-in-Chief informed the House the other day of the position in Manipur, even before the publication of the Seac Communique.

"Frankly speaking", Pandit Kunzru said "What I and others feel is that what is taking place in Manipur shows that information which is of the greatest importance to us has been withheld longer than was necessary." If the C.-in-C. took the trouble of meeting the elected members of the Assembly, he would find that there was deep feeling with regard to the manner in which India was being dealt with for war news. He knew that His Excellency personally never minimised the situation, but yet the general feeling of the man-in-the-street in regard to the various announcements was that India was not going to be invaded. One morning, they were told that the Japanese were within the borders of India.—A. P.

Katra Thana Raid Case Judgment

MUZAFFARPUR, March 30.

Two persons were sentenced to transportation for life under Section 121 I.P.C. (waging war against the King) by the Sessions Judge of Muzaffarpur to-day in the Katra Thana Raid Case arising out of the Civil Disturbances of 1942, in which Sub-Inspector Zubbair was assaulted, Constable Hasim killed and the Thana looted and burnt. 28 persons were acquitted.—A.P.

Mrs. Naidu Arrives In City To-day

Mrs. Naidu will arrive in City today (Friday) by Frontier Mail. Mrs Vijayalaxmi Pandit will arrive tomorrow (Saturday) at 2-30 p.m. by Calcutta Mail.

Paulette In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 30

American film star, Paulette Goddard is now in Calcutta. She is making an entertainments tour of British and American forces in India, Assam and China.

Recently, Paulette Goddard flew up to General Stilwell's command and gave a show in a place captured from the Japanese the day before. The Chinese who put up the tent for her said: "We shall be pleased to put it up in Tokyo for you—a bit later."

Paulette's latest film "So Proudly We Hail" gave her the role of a nurse in Batan. That was rough filming, she says, but the present tour has been worse.—A. P.

LOS ANGELES, March 29: Judge J. F. O'Connor announced to-day that both the counts charging Charles Chaplin with violation of the Mann Act by taking Miss Joan Barry across the State border for immoral purpose will definitely go to jury. The first count was based on Joan Barry's trip to New York and the second on her return trip to Hollywood.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MAY)

NEW YORK, March 30.

Previous Closing	20.82
Today's Opening	20.80
Difference	—.02
Today's Closing	20.89
Difference	+.07

STOP PRESS

'SMUTS' "NO" TO INDIAN DEPUTATION?

CAPETOWN, March 30: According to the Capetown "Times" political correspondent, a deputation of the South African Indian Congress saw Field-Marshal Smuts on March 29 and suggested the annulment of the "Pegging Act" by proclamation and the creation in its stead of a Board or Committee to control residential Europeans and Asiatics. The deputation was sympathetically received but, the correspondent understands, Field-Marshal Smuts made it clear that the Government was not presently inclined to repeal the "Pegging Act".—Reuter.

Atlantic Charter

CHURCHILL'S ASSURANCE

"It Will Be Our Dominating Aim And Purpose"

WESTMINSTER, March 30.

Mr. Churchill stated in the House of Commons to-day that the Atlantic Charter and its principles remained Britain's dominating aim.

He was replying to Mr Reginald Sorensen (Labour) who had asked whether in further clarification of the Atlantic Charter in discussions with President Roosevelt the Prime Minister would press for a reaffirmation in the interest of a more enduring peace that the guiding principle respecting the future transference or resettlement of peoples would not be military conquest or aggression but a moral right and democratic choice, and for a more specific declaration as to how the post-war economic reconstruction was to be implemented to the benefit of the peoples of all nations.

When Mr. Churchill said he had nothing at present to add to the reply he gave last week, Mr. Sorensen said that considerable disquiet still existed regarding what was felt to be modifications of the excellent principles embodied in the Atlantic Charter. Would not Mr. Churchill take an early opportunity to remove that impression so that faith could be restored in those principles?

Mr. Churchill: I am always thinking about it but there are others to be considered as well as the British Government.

Mr. Sorensen: Does that mean therefore that they might be modified in view of consideration of other people?

Mr. Churchill: As I have said, the Atlantic Charter and its principles remain our dominating aim and purpose.—Reuter.

Sind M.L.A. Sent Back To Jail

KARACHI, March 30.—Mr. Mohd. Amin Khoso, M.L.A., was arrested here to-day under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance.

Mr. Khoso, who was originally elected to the Sind Assembly as a Congressman was arrested under D.I.R. last year and remained in prison for about eight months.

Due to his son's illness he was released on parole and was later released on giving an undertaking not to take part in subversive activities or to hamper war effort.

During the last session of the Sind Assembly Mr. Khoso told the House that the undertaking he had given was given because he was presented with two unpleasant alternatives. He later wrote to the Government withdrawing the undertaking.—A.P.

CONGRESS SWEEPS POLLS IN GUJARAT

SURAT, March 30: The results of the elections for the various municipalities and District Local Boards in Gujarat held recently show that the Congress has secured a majority of the non-Muslim seats, Congress nominees having won 189 of the 200 seats.

According to figures available the Congress has secured 14 out of 18 non-Muslim seats in Viramgam Municipality, 35 out of 40 in the Surat Municipality, all the 52 seats in Ahmedabad Municipality.

While official Congress Party did not compete the municipal elections in Broach and Nadiad, in Nadiad, individual Congressmen stood and have won the majority of the seats.

Congress has also secured 37 of the 38 non-Muslim seats in the Kaira District Local Board, all the 38 non-Muslim seats in the Surat District Local Board, 38 out of 47 in Ahmedabad District Local Board and 25 out of 29 in Panchmahals District Local Board.—A. P.

Germans Evacuate Cernauti

Red Army Within 30 Miles Of Carpathian Mountains

BERLIN, March 30.

A German "communique" to-day announced that the Germans have evacuated Cernauti.

"German troops disengaged themselves without enemy interference from the Low Ukrainian Bug according to the orders received", the communique said.

South of Proskurov, grim fighting continues with changing fortunes. The town of Cernauti was evacuated. Heavy fighting with advanced Russian formations is going on in the area of Stanislavov."

Between the Dniester and Chausy the fury of defensive fighting is mounting".

Red Army Within 30 Miles Of Carpathians

LONDON, March 30.—With the evacuation of Cernauti announced by the German High Command to-day, the Red Army now stands within 30 miles of the Carpathian mountains which form a vast natural wedge between the German armies. Cernauti which is also known as Czernowitz was the capital of the Rumanian province of Bukovina. It had a peace time population of about 115,000 mainly Ruthenians and Jews with a small German colony.

The German Overseas News Agency says, the Russians are making fierce attacks at Cernauti, Tarnopol and Kovel. "Strong tank formations have been brought up and all available Russian artillery and battle planes concentrated for attacks on these towns," a report stated.

The Agency added the fortress of Kovel is being constantly supplied from the air. "South-east of Vitebsk a single grenadier regiment had to deal with no fewer than 41 Soviet attacks on four days and one ruined locality changed hands nine times in two days."

GERMAN RETREAT

The Moscow Radio this morning said: "The Red Army offensive on the lower reaches of the Southern Bug continues without slackening for a moment. In their retreat the Germans try to set fire to Ukrainian villages but the tempo of the Soviet advance is very rapid and the Germans do not always succeed in doing so."

The Berlin Radio said to-day that the Russians were now in the outskirts of Tarnopol. They had made a new thrust from the south-east and had been able to gain some ground.

Soviet Bid For Galician Oil Centre

MOSCOW, March 30.

(Reuter's Special Correspondent cables):

Marshal Zhukov's Trans-Dniester Army continuing its lightning advance has reached a point only 25 miles from Stanislavov which controls the next road over the Carpathians beyond Kolomyja. Stanislavov is an important oil centre in Galicia guarding one of the approaches through the Carpathians to Czechoslovakia, only 40 miles away.

The Red Army thrust is being made at right angles across roads leading to Carpathian passes cutting off more communications between Hitler's Hungarian bases and von Kleist's troops around the city of Lwow.—Reuter.

"Order Of The Day"

MOSCOW, March 31: The capture of Cernauti is announced in Marshal Stalin's order of the day.

Cernauti which is also known as Czernowitz was carried by assault, states the order, when troops of the First Ukrainian Front, developing their offensive, forced the River Pruth. Cernauti is a regional centre of Ruthenia and an important economic and political centre in northern Bukovina as well as a powerful strongpoint in the German's defences covering the approaches to the borders of Hungary and Rumania.—Reuter.

COMMONS' COMMAND PERFORMANCE

WESTMINSTER, March 30: The Government obtained its vote of confidence in the House of Commons today by 425 votes against 23.—Reuter.

Beggar Girl Hacked To Pieces

CHITTAGONG, March 29

A nine-year-old girl, while begging for alms in the town was hacked to death in broad day-light on the main thoroughfare yesterday. The incident attracted a big crowd and the Havildar of the police station close by, who arrived at the scene, also received cut wounds in his attempt to apprehend the alleged assailant. An old offender, who is reported to be a dismissed constable, has been arrested in this connection.—A. P.

GERMAN CONVOY ATTACKED

LONDON, March 29.

Several German R-Boats were damaged in actios by light coastal forces off Ijmuiden and Dieppe early this morning, states an Admiralty communique tonight.

In an action in the vicinity of Ijmuiden off the Dutch coast, a German convoy escorted by R-Boats was attacked several R-Boats being damaged. Light coastal forces penetrated to within two miles of Dieppe and attacked a German convoy escorted by R-Boats One R-Boat was extensively damaged and later a heavy explosion was heard coming from the direction of the convoy.

All British ships returned safely to harbour, a number of casualties being suffered in the Dieppe action.—Reuter.

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1. In order to strictly control the Trade Channels through which Cloth passes between the Mills and the Consumer and thereby to minimise the possible sources of corruption, steps are being taken to ensure that in Ahmedabad not more than two intermediate Merchants and in the case of other centres, not more than three intermediate merchants exist between the Mills and the Consumer.

2. Early steps will be taken for every piece leaving the Mills to bear a serial number. The Calico Mills and its Merchants will maintain registers of all the intermediate Merchants through whom their products are distributed. On receipt of a complaint from a consumer that he has had to pay more than the ceiling price for a particular piece, bearing a certain serial number, the Mills, with the Co-operation of its Merchants, will, after proper scrutiny, be able to trace back the source of corruption, and will take the strictest action to stamp it out.

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WAVELL MUST TAKE NOTE AND ACT

Br. Left Wing Papers Support Indian Editors' Plea For Release Of Gandhiji

(From A Special Correspondent)

LONDON, March 30.

The Indian newspaper editors' representation to the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, urging the release of Mahatma Gandhi is regarded by Left Wing newspaper editors here as a sound topical advice which Lord Wavell must take note of and act.

GOVT. DEFEAT IN ASSEMBLY

Political circles here are surprised that the Delhi Government have not resigned after their defeat on the Budget proposals, and point out that Mr. R. A. Butler, British Education Minister, offered his resignation after the Government defeat on the Education Bill according to true parliamentary democracy. They agree with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Central Assembly Party, that the British could have the voluntary co-operation of the Indian people only if the British gave India a National Government with responsibility for Defence.

CONCESSIONS TO NEWSPAPERS

Extension For Six More Weeks

NEW DELHI, March 30.

In the Press Note issued on the 16th February, 1944, newspapers were allowed to print extra pages and consume a correspondingly increased quantity of newsprint, says a Press Note. These concessions were granted temporarily for a period of six weeks from the 18th February to 31st March, 1944. The Government of India have decided to extend the concession for a further period, namely,

(1) Increase by one-seventh in the number of pages admissible under the control order, 1942. In cases in which this additional number of pages plus the existing permissible number of pages do not work out to an even number, the resultant figure may be rounded to the nearest even number.

(2) Increase by one-seventh in the ration of newsprint admissible to newspapers in accordance with the permits issued under the Newsprint Control Order 1941. This applies both to permits issued for the purchase and use of newsprint and to permits issued only for the use of newsprint from stock.

The increased number of pages will not entitle a newspaper to increase its price correspondingly.

These concessions are subject to review periodically in accordance with the supply position of newsprint.—A. P.

POLICE INTERFERENCE AT "KAVI SAMMELAN"

(From Our Correspondent)

UDAIPUR (Mewar), By Mail.

On the evening of Sunday last Kavi Sammelan was held under the presidentship of Mr. Laxminarain Singh. One gentleman recited his poem, in which name of Gandhiji and Nehru were included. At that time Mr. Laxmishankar Deshora, Assistant Superintendent of Police who was present on the spot ordered the president to stop recitation of that poem. On this Mr. Ramesh Chandra Vyas said that this was an unnecessary interference and infringement of civic rights. If the police officer has objection to the words he should note them and report to the higher officers. Still the Superintendent insisted on his order being carried out when Mr. Vyas requested the audience to disperse in protest of this interference. The meeting then dissolved in protest of the interference.

A. R. Siddiqi Unseated In Municipal Election

CALCUTTA, March 30.

The results of the General Election to the Calcutta Corporation from 29 constituencies were announced early this morning.

Eleven sitting members have been unseated, including Mr. A. R. Siddiqi, Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Corporation and ex-Mayor of Calcutta.

The counting of votes in the remaining constituencies will take place to-day.

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Rent Restriction Extended

The Bombay Rent Restriction (Amendment) Bill, having received the assent of the Governor-General, is published as an Act in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of March 30.

The extended term of the Rent Restriction Act of 1939, which restrict the increase of rents of premises not exceeding Rs. 80 a month, expires on March 31. The Bombay Government considers it necessary to continue the restriction and has extended the Act for a further year, from April 1.

Enhanced Duties

The Bombay Finance (Amendment) Bill, 1944, has received the assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and is published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of March 30.

The Bombay Finance Act of 1932, containing provisions for the imposition of an electricity duty, enhanced stamp duties and Court fees and the urban immovable property tax, expired on March 31. The Government has decided that the electricity duty and the enhanced stamp duties and Court fees should be continued for another year without reduction, and that the urban immovable property tax should be continued for another year at rates reduced from 7 2/3 per cent to 7 per cent and from 3 5/6 per cent to 3 1/2 per cent.

KARNATAK SANGH, BOMBAY: Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh Building Committee an informal meeting of all the Karnatak merchants in Bombay was held at Sarcar Griha on Sunday last to discuss the steps to be taken for constructing a building for the Sangh. The Hon. Mr. Justice N. S. Lokur presided. Mr. K. H. Kabbur, the chairman of the Building Trust in his speech announced a donation of Rs. 5,001 as his first instalment towards the Building Fund.

Samarth Cricket Cup Tournament

The finals of the above tournament will be played on 7th, 8th and 9th April on the "Times of India" plot at Esplanade Maidan.

The prize distribution will be held on 9th April, at 6-45 p.m., when Mr. A. D. Gorwala, Supply Commissioner, will preside and Mrs. Samarth will give away the prizes.

AGA KHAN'S HOCKEY TO-DAY'S FIXTURE

Lusitanians 'B' v. St. Xaviers 'B' at 6-15 p.m.

PLEA FOR PEASANT CIVILISATION

"Present System Of Composite Production Must Be Reorganised"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The last of the series of lectures under the Madon Memorial Trust by Mr. K. P. Vishwanath Iyer came on at the Sunderbai Hall this evening, Sir Manilal Nanavati presided.

The lecturer said that to satisfy the criterion of efficiency in production, there must be agencies continuously functioning under the guidance of the State. A Ministry of Essential Services might be established charged with the duty of organising the production of food and clothing and the provision of shelter. The present system of composite production might be reorganised so as to develop a peasant civilization. Peasant proprietors with economic holdings might be encouraged to continue in their business and those without such holdings enabled to secure such holdings.

The industrial priorities contemplated by the Bombay Plan were sound. The development of hydro-electric power had been rightly given the highest priority. The next priority for industrial production should be for utility goods. They would serve to set simplicity as the fashion and help in effecting more equal distribution. By the application of the principle of standardisation production of consumers' goods could be cheapened. To correlate production to the minimum standards and train personnel and plan production on the basis of full employment, there should be a Ministry of Employment. To deal with raw materials and their procurement and processing and with the trade connected with them, a special agency a Board of Trade might be set up. To provide finance, to discuss and formulate general policy, to organise the necessary statistical and scientific research agencies, direct investment along the desired lines and prepare a capital budget for development programmes, a Ministry of Economics might be necessary.

If their efforts in the field of production as envisaged above succeeded, the problem of distribution, Mr. Iyer said, would become easy enough.

Minister Of Interior And Senator Castigate Durban For Its Racialism

(From Our Correspondent).

DURBAN, March 29.

"Government may be called in to take the initiative and do what they think right and proper to settle the Asiatic question in Natal, said Minister of the Interior in the Senate on Tuesday. "Indians are South Africans. This is their home. They are Union Nationals. We have an obligation to play the game. As Minister, I intend to see that justice shall prevail. The Indians had relinquished their attitude of "no compromise." Natal Indian Congress deserved tribute for its co-operation. We would have had none of this trouble in Natal had it not been for Europeans who were willing to sell to Asiatics at enhanced prices. Congress had actually spent money in preventing transfers going through. While they co-operated in such manner he could not reasonably be expected to extend the "Pegging Act" to other municipalities than Durban. Durban had given a solemn promise to set aside land for Indians. They had set aside two desirable areas for Europeans but had done nothing for Indians."

Senator Brookes spokes in like terms castigating Durban for its racialism

Indian Girl's Mysterious Disappearance

NEW YORK, March 27—Miss Valsa Matthai, twenty-two year old daughter of the President of the Tata Chemical Company of Bombay and a student of the Columbia University was reported tonight to have disappeared from the International House where she was living since her arrival in the United Stats last September. Mrs. John Mott, Manager of the House reported her disappearance to the police after Miss Matthai failed to attend classes for two days.—"Tribune."

College Tower Damaged By Lightning

ALLAHABAD, March 30.

The tower of the Muir Central College was damaged by lightning last night, when thunder and storm raged over the town. The Muir College is one of the oldest colleges in the Province.—United Press.

Shia Deputation's Assurance To Jinnah

LAHORE, March 30.

A deputation of the Shias of the Punjab consisting of Nawabzada Muzaffar Ali Khan, M.L.A., President of the Punjab Shia Political conference, Khan Bahadur Karmat Ali, M.L.A., Khan Bahadur Zaqir Hussain, M.L.A., and Shia Ulemas waited on Mr. M. A. Jinnah at the residence of Nawab of Mamdot and assured him that the Shia community of the Punjab would co-operate with the Muslim League and would not hesitate to make any sacrifice for the achievement of Pakistan.—A.P.

"Sansar Samachar" Deposits Fresh Security

KARACHI, March 30.

The "Sansar Samachar", a local Sindhi daily, whose security deposit of Rs. 1,000 was recently forfeited by the Sind Government, has deposited a fresh security of Rs. 3,000 as demanded by the Government.—A.P.

Huseinbhoy Resigns

NEW DELHI, March 29: Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Laljee, leader of the Independent Party in the Central Legislature, has resigned from the Advisory Committee on Railways in favour of the League.—O. P.

INDIA & DOMINIONS IN POST-WAR CURRENCY PLAN

"No Commitment Till Question Is Discussed In Parliament"

WESTMINSTER, March 30.

The currency question as it affected the Dominions and India was raised in the Commons today when Mr Shinwell (Labour) asked "whether at the recent conference with representatives of Dominion countries, currency questions were under review; what conclusions were reached; whether these were satisfactory to the Dominions; and did His Majesty's Government retain the right to conclude agreements with the Dominions if wider agreements among the United Nations should not prove possible."

Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replied "there have been a number of discussions in the last two years between United Kingdom officials and officials of the Dominions and India regarding post-war monetary arrangements. These have been expert and exploratory discussions. The stage of reaching conclusions on the part of the Governments concerned has not yet arrived. As I have told the House previously no commitments will be entered into until after this question has been discussed in Parliament. The last part of the question, therefore, does not arise. But I may say that it will certainly be the policy of the United Kingdom's Government to maintain monetary arrangements with the Dominions and India if wider agreements among the United Nations should not prove possible and, further, it will be their policy to maintain such arrangements within the framework of any such wider agreement."

Mr. Shinwell (Labour): Very satisfactory as far as it goes. Has the latter part of the Chancellor's reply been communicated to Dominion countries?

Sir John Anderson: That is well understood.

DEBATE ON IMPERIAL POLICY

Mr. Eden told Parliament today that he hoped to arrange for a two-day debate on Imperial policy in the first week after the Easter recess. The House adjourns for the Easter recess on the third sitting day of the next series of sittings until the first sitting day after April 16.—Reuter.

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Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
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Reflected in
Songs and Dances Dexterously
Done by:
MUMTAZ SHANTI
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AT NEW WEST END Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m.
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PRAKASH'S
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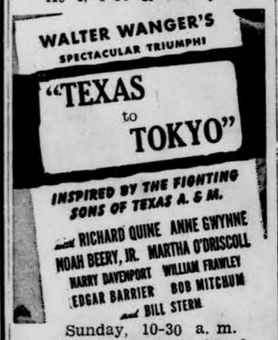
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"TEXAS to TOKYO"
INSPIRED BY THE FIGHTING SONS OF TEXAS A. & M.
RICHARD QUINE ANNE GWYNNE
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Sunday, 10-30 a. m.
Stage Show in aid of
POLISH REFUGEE FUND
CAPITOL Sunday 10 a. m.
"DODGE CITY"
In Technicolor
Starring: ERROL FLYNN

ON THE ENGLISH SCREEN

Patriotic Plays At Regal, Excelsior And Eros

(By T. V. P.)

Emotional and even not quite discriminating patriotism predominating the minds of the nationals of the various allied countries involved in the present war is the theme of some of the English films which will be released at the city's theatres from to-day.

"Texas to Tokio", for instance at Regal is the story of an American patriot who entirely forgets the friendship of his undergraduate days with two Japanese, even though on their account he is considered suspect, a traitor and banished from U.S.A. When his chance comes he plays the volunteer spy and so behaves that his country benefits and Japan loses. An impressive picture with a new propagandist twist.

"Appointment in Berlin" at Excelsior, on the other hand tells the story of an R.A.F. Commander who invites disgrace on himself in order to gain the confidence of the Nazis and actually becomes a Radio speaker in Berlin against his own country. George Sanders who plays this role shows his real teeth after winning away the daughter of a Nazi officer to the cause of the Allies and escapes to Britain through Holland. The plots of such pictures appear to be rather laboured and so unconvincing.

"Paris After Dark" at Eros rings with more convincing sincerity and naturalness, being the story of a few French patriots on the side of the Fighting French. George Sanders figures in this picture also. Underground movement for freedom in France is well brought out in a well-developed story.

New Empire shows "Dear Octopus", a Gainsborough picture, depicting a simple family story. Metro has a charming romance starring Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings and Charles Coburn. Innocently entertaining but gripping is "Princess O'Rourke." The revival of "Gold Rush" at Strand will be a welcome picture for many as also "Crash Drive" at Aurora and "Du Barry Was A Lady" at Palace.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society was held at the premises of the Society on Thursday evening. Mr. B. J. Wadia, presided.

The annual report and the auditor's statement of accounts were adopted.

The following office-bearers were elected:

President: Mr. B. J. Wadia; Vice-Presidents: Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, Principal J. McKenzie, Prof. P. A. Wadia: Members: Prof. M. D. Altekar, Prof. N. K. Bhagwat, Prof. R. D. Choksi, Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Prof. V. A. Gadgil, Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar, Dr. G. S. Ghurye, Mr. R. G. Gyani, Mr. R. E. Hawkins, Sir Francis Low, Sir Rustom P. Masani, Mr. B. G. Murdeshwar, Sir Sorabji D. Saklatvala, Prof. C. R. Shah, Prof. H. D. Velankar: Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. S. Tilley; Hon Auditors: Mr. R. C. Mehta, A. B Agaskar.

EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

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CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 7, 2000.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 6, 1363
Parsi: Meher 29, 1313
Sunrise: 7-35 a.m.; Sunset: 7-51 p.m.
Hightide 4-29, 17-56, Lowtide: 10-46
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3 p.m. (B T).

To-day's Engagements

POLISH EXHIBITION: At Cawasjee Jehangir Hall at 6-30 p.m. Concert—Chopin Symphony Concert by the London Symphony Orchestra with the famous Polish Pianist A. Rubinstein 7 p.m. lecture on 'Poland's Contribution to World's Culture and Learning.'

INSURANCE SOCIETY: Mr Robert Cubie, Actuary, Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society will give a talk on 'Some Pertinent Facts About Indian Life Insurance' at 6-15 p.m. (N S T) at the office of the Hindusthan Life Office, Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

DNYAN - PRASARAK MANDALI: Prof. Hormazdiar S. Dalal will speak in Gujarati on 'Modern Gujarati Literature at the Sir J J Mody Hall today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m (S T) when Dr. Irach J. S. Taraporewalla will preside.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ RAMA NAVAMI FESTIVAL: 6-15 p.m. Ramayana Discourses; at 7-15 p.m. Sri Warrier, Veena; 9 p.m. Nadaswara Katchery by Ambalapuzhai Brothers and party.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on 'Body and Astral Body' from the Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge Jehangir Wadia Building Flora Fountain at 6-15 p.m.

W. I. A. A. SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION: A meeting of members in connection with the Silver Jubilee will be held today at 6-15 p.m. at the B E S T Conference Room, Electric House, Fort. Hon Mr. H. F. Knight will preside.

It is hoped the members of the Association will not take it amiss if the Association is sending out this invitation through the Press, but it is felt the members will understand that the Association had to adopt the course on grounds of economy.

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: A public meeting at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon at 7 p.m. when V. M. Tarkunde, Bar-at-Law, the Convener of the Post-war Reconstruction Committee of the Indian Federation of Labour, will speak on "Labour Plan of Economic Development."

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN IN INDIA: Text of the telegram sent to Mahatma Gandhi condoling Kasturbai's death is as follows:—

The National Council of Women in India shares your loss and pays reverent and affectionable homage to Kasturba, whose heroic spirit lives in the womanhood of India.

RASHTRIYA SABHA SAMITTEE

Rastrya Shiksha Samittee has opened a Vidyalaya in Matunga (King's Circle) for training boys and girls for Hindi Gurmukhi and also for preparing them for examination of Rattana, Bhushan, Prabhakar Vidyamani, Budhiman and Giani. Day school and evening classes have been opened. Society is ready to open more institutions in any suburb where building accommodation available. All inquiries may kindly be addressed to the Principal, Adarsh Vidyalaya, Matunga.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE: Bombay North Vocal music concert by Kesarbai Kerker on Saturday, April 1st at 9 p.m. at Khalsa College Hall, Matunga.

ABOLISH URBAN PROPERTY TAX

Bombay Corporation's Plea To Government

A resolution, urging the Government to consider the desirability of abolishing forthwith the Urban Immoveable Property Tax, was adopted at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, on Thursday. Mr. M. R. Masani, the Mayor, was in the chair.

The resolution which was moved by Mr. K. H. Goregaonker and seconded by Mr. M. E. Joshi stated, 'inter alia', that the Corporation was of opinion that the Tax might be abolished so that the Corporation might be in a position to have recourse to its legitimate source of taxation. namely the General Tax, if it be deemed necessary to meet its financial requirements."

The resolution, also, requested the Mayor to forward a copy of the resolution to the Government, with a request to give effect to it.

The mover said that though a slight reduction in the Tax had been announced by Government that reduction was not adequate. The tax encroached upon the legitimate field of the Municipality.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai moved an amendment seeking to get an assurance from the Government that the Prohibition policy, as originally contemplated would be carried out, and if not, Government should abolish the tax. Mr. Desai said that Government's revenue had increased and to continue the tax and, at the same time not to make a clear and unequivocal statement regarding Prohibition, was not fair. The reduction announced gave a relief of only Rs. 0-10-8 in Rs. 100 or 2/3 per cent.

Mr. Vasantram Jamiatram seconded the amendment. Mr. N. C. Bharucha supporting the resolution and opposing the amendment stated that the Congress Ministry did not see the legal implications of its Prohibition policy.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh said that there was a tavern now in every street in Bombay. It was not enough merely to get an assurance.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, while supporting the amendment, stated that the Congress spokesmen in the Bombay Legislative Assembly did not earmark the amount for Prohibition. It was, however, a wrong policy for the Government to virtually continue the "wet" position and also to continue the tax. There was neither prohibition now nor shortage of money.

Dr. S. P. Mehta supported the resolution and opposed the amendment.

COMMISSIONER'S PLEA

Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner was unable to understand the argument advanced in the House to the effect that there was no scope for further taxation, because of the existing tax. Government had reduced the tax by nearly 3 per cent and to that extent the Corporation could raise the Tax. He referred to the urgent problem of housing and slum clearance in the city. He suggested that there was no harm in raising the tax, but such increased revenue, should be utilised for housing and slum clearance. Here was an opportunity and the Corporation could express its opinion that the tax should be used for this purpose. In foreign countries such taxes were utilised for housing purposes. In Sweden, for example, taxes on houses and alcohol were utilised for housing.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas entirely agreed with the Commissioner and said that a housing scheme was ready and want of finances was the only obstacle.

AMENDMENT RULED OUT

Mr. M. V. Donde moved an amendment expressing the desirability of diverting the income from the tax for financing schemes such as housing, etc., and that the matter be sent to the Municipal Commissioner for report.

At this stage, a point of order was raised and the Mayor ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. Ramnath Podar moved another amendment stating that the subject matter be referred to the Commissioner for report. The amendment was seconded by Mr. D. V. Pradhan.

Mr. Podar's amendment was lost. The resolution as amended by Mr. Mohanlal Desai was carried.

The Corporation adjourned till Friday (to-day).

STAGGERING OF HOLIDAYS IN MILLS TO CONTINUE

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes: The 'staggering' of holidays in mills in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District has been greatly beneficial to the electric supply and has averted a strain upon that supply which might have been prejudicial to production. The Government has decided to continue the scheme of 'staggering' of holidays in mills and has made an order extending the staggering scheme and fixing the holidays to be observed by mills in April, May and June.

The Government of Bombay has issued an order banning the export of cotton seed in excess of 20 seers and oil cakes from Ahmednagar District to any place outside. Applications for licences should be made to the District Magistrate, Ahmednagar.

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CITY LIGHT
B. B. Matunga
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
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FAZLI BROS.
CHOWRINGHEE
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Daily Shave, no longer a necessity. Throw away your razors. The lotion is absolutely harmless and without any after effects. It has the rare property of removing the hair from the roots leaving the skin soft, smooth and velvety. People of both sexes use HAIR-KILL LOTION throughout India and Ceylon and highly speak of its miraculous results. To make it popular it is priced at Rs. 3 packing and postage extra. A cash reward of Rs. 500 would be offered to any public man who proves the ingenuineness of the testimonials. Order now lest you be disappointed.
IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE, P. B. 61, (B.C.B.) LAHORE.

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TO SAVE MONEY
Grow and Eat more Vegetables
TO KEEP FIT

GET THE "Anna-a-Seer" HABIT!

You know what vegetables cost in the town these days. Prices are twice, three times and even more than what they used to be, depending on where you live. *But* you need not pay them. *Most common Indian vegetables can be grown in your own garden for less than an anna a seer!* Did you know that? They can, and you and your family can have a plenteous supply without ever going to the bazaar.

Why not get busy now? Even if you have a very small garden you can grow enough vegetables to save yourself Rs. 15—Rs. 20 in the bazaar every month.

You can easily get seed from a mali or local seedsman, but if you have any difficulty, write to:—

You can easily get seed from a mali or local seedsman, but if you have any difficulty, write for information to:—

The Provincial Organiser
NATIONAL WAR FRONT,
Eros Theatre Building, 42, Queen's Road, Bombay.
or
THE PROVINCIAL ORGANISER, NATIONAL WAR FRONT, Nagpur
or
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Bengal, Calcutta.

AAA 543

VEGETABLES are GOOD for you, especially for your growing children. Doctors say that everyone should eat half a seer of vegetables every day. So in saving yourself money you can also improve your health!
Issued by the National War Front.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA March 30.

The following is the weather-chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 26th March 1944:

Allahabad 88 68 0.1; BOMBAY 83 75 0; Calcutta 91 75 0; Cawnpore 88 64 0; Cuttack 96 75 0; Darjeeling 54 43 0 Delhi 86 59 0; Dehra Dun 80 57 0; Jacobabad 79 60 0.3; Karachi 85 72 9; Lahore 76 0 0; Lucknow 88 63 0; Madras 91 75 0; Nagpur 97 70 0; Patna 87 65 0; Peshawar 74 5 0; Shillong 69 47 0 Simla 61 44 0.—A P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

This life is short, the vanities of the world are transient, but they alone live who live for others, the rest are more dead than alive.

—Swami Vivekananda.

The Bombay Chronicle

EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURE

The Bombay Budget Memorandum for 1944-45, containing many details not included in the Governor's statement to the Press, reveals numerous defects in the Budget. Though the Revenue expenditure is shown to be Rs. 2,489 lakhs it is not all real expenditure. For, as we pointed cut yesterday, the figure includes a transfer of Rs. 450 lakhs to the Post-War Reconstruction Fund and Rs. 124 lakhs for the Special Development Fund. A fairer course was either to give some relief in tax burdens or to utilise the huge surplus for urgent nation-building purposes like education, growing more food and industries. But considering the needs of these departments and the large funds available, the actual provision for them is niggardly. We shall consider to-day only educational expenditure. For 1944-45 this is estimated at Rs. 230 lakhs as against Rs. 218 lakhs, the revised estimate for the current year, an increase of less than 6 per cent. In view of the declining purchasing power of the rupee the increase may turn out to be merely nominal. If Government were earnest about their talk of reconstruction, they could have made an appreciable beginning straightway by taking up the most urgent items of the Sargent scheme. They could easily have set apart a special grant of Rs. 50 lakhs for this purpose.

Rapid progress in education is being made in spite of war conditions—or rather on account of war needs—in countries like England and Russia, though these are already much more advanced than India educationally. In his last broadcast address Mr. Churchill pointed out how costly schemes of education and national health, which were at first expected to be considered after the war, had already been taken up by the Government so that the people might be better fitted to face the exacting post-war problems. Referring to the education scheme in particular, he said: "It involves a heavy cost upon the State, but I do not think we can maintain our position in the post-war world unless we are an exceptionally well educated people and unless we can handle easily and with comprehension the problems and inventions of the new scientific age" In Russia, despite the terrible destruction of the war and the huge expenditure involved, public education is making phenomenal progress. As will appear from M. Sozonov's article which we publish on this page, for the year 1944-45 the allocation for education is 9,164,000,000 Rubles, being 55 per cent more than the allocation for 1943. An increase of less than 6 per cent in Bombay presents a contrast which tells its own tale.

The most urgent educational needs of our province are with regard to technical education and adult literacy. But there is little provision in the Budget for more technical institutions. As regards adult literacy, this is made but one of the many items of Special Education, for all of which the grant is only 14.4 lakhs as against 13.9 lakhs, the Budget estimate for 1943-44, an increase of only 4 per cent. Nor is one sure that the whole budgeted amount will be actually utilised. In the current year, for example, the actual expenditure on adult literacy may be less than the budgeted amount owing to the closure, during the year, of several adult educational classes. Altogether, our educational budget, set against that of Russia, presents a contrast of which it will do our Government good to be heartily ashamed.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Toll Of Luftwaffe

The increasingly heavy toll that is being taken of the Luftwaffe by the Anglo-American air forces was strikingly illustrated by the figures given by General Doolittle in his recent broadcast. During the last eight weeks an invading force of 170,000 airmen has destroyed 2,100 German planes, dropped 26,000 tons of bombs on German targets and an additional 11,000 tons on targets in occupied countries. Since February 20, sixteen major aircraft factories have been almost totally destroyed, thus making a heavy diminution in the replenishment capacity of the Luftwaffe. It should be noted that all this is the record of the American air force based in Britain alone and for a complete picture of the havoc wrought we must add to the above figures the score of the R.A.F. as well. What exactly all this means in human terms is shown by the estimate made by a refugee from Berlin that between three to four hundred thousand people have been killed in the Allied air raids on that city alone. These figures sound too gruesome to be believable but they at any rate indicate that Germany is getting with compound interest what she gave in the shape of air bombardment of scores of European cities. Nor is there the least likelihood of the Allied air attacks diminishing in any way until the Luftwaffe is driven out of the skies and Germany is compelled to surrender unconditionally. How long can the German people take it?

Double Threat To Odessa

Records are being made and unmade almost every day by the Red Army. In its pursuit of Manstein's broken divisions it has already crossed the river Pruth, the honour of being the first to put foot on Axis soil going to General Zhukov, who has thus beaten Marshal Koniev, though the latter was the first to reach the river. The capture of Kolomea has brought the advance forces of General Zhukov within thirty miles of the border of Hungary and a similar distance from the frontier of Czechoslovakia. Dramatic as all those feats are, the next main strategic focus seems to be Odessa, towards which a double thrust is being made by Marshal Koniev and General Malinovsky. The fall of Nikolaiev has cracked open one side of the triangle in which a hundred thousand German troops have been concentrated in order to hold up the tide of the Red Army. Another danger spot for the Nazis is Crimea the whole of whose garrison must be now written off. The occupation of Odessa will hammer the last nail in the coffin of the German army in southern Russia and bring Nemesis nearer Rumania and the other Balkan dupes of Hitler.

A Just Decision

The Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court has done bare justice in setting aside the order of the Assam Government requiring the editor and publisher of the "Sylhet Chronicle" to deposit a sum of Rs. 1,000 as security under the Press (Emergency Powers) Act. That order arose as a result of the publication in the paper of an article under the caption "Rome Burning—Nero Fiddling." The article was published as a protest against the proposal of the Assam Government in August last to hold a river rally for three days. The Editor contended that feasting and merry-making were the primary features of the river rally and he considered it his duty to protest against it in view of the condition of the people. In the circumstances of the case the caption was quite appropriate. As regards the article as a whole, the judges held that it was "political personal abuse" but did not tend directly or indirectly "to bring the Government into hatred or cause fear or alarm in the public mind." Governments should be more considerate in prosecuting persons for sedition and as a rule should not so prosecute any except when there is clear incitement to violence. This is particularly necessary with regard to Provincial Governments which it is open to the Legislature to change through criticism and adverse vote.

Congressphobia

Mr. Savarkar's remarks on the Congress-League unity in throwing out the Finance Bill are as amusing as ever. They show once again that his pet aversion is the Congress. He is happy that the Hindu Sanghatanists did not join in throwing out the Bill, and probably Government, too, will be happy. But it is clear the Sanghatanists could not save the Bill. Mr. Savarkar says that the right party to make a Pact with the League is the Hindu Mahasabha and not the Congress. There need be no discussion on the point that the biggest two parties in the Legisiature and the country will have to make a pact as they did at Lucknow nearly thirty years ago. Mr. Savarkar is also happy that Lord Wavell "has pricked the Pakistan bubble." In his own interests Mr. Savarkar should not be too sure of that. He should know British diplomacy better.

Amazing Progress Of Education In Russia

War Orphans And Red Army Men's Children Are Special Care Of State

(By M. Sozonov)

(Special To "Chronicle")

MOSCOW, March 28.

The Soviet State pays tremendous attention to public education.

On the eve of the great patriotic war of the Soviet people against the German invaders, the country was approaching attainment of universal secondary education in towns and workers set tlements and realisation of the seven-year education in the rural areas and the national republics. Simultaneously the gigantic task of putting an end to illiteracy and semi-literacy among the millions of adult population was being successfully completed.

In their free time after working hours hundreds of thousands of workers and collective farmers received secondary education. As the result of large sums allocated by the State public education has attained imposing dimensions. Between 1935 and 1941 in the R S F S R alone nearly 13,000 schools were built and almost 500,600,000 text-books and other educational literature published. 21,000 students were attending Teachers' Training Colleges and pedagogical institutes in 1940-1941 academic year.

Despite the fact that the country has now been waging a strenuous fight against Fascism for nearly three years, the work of public education in the Soviet Republics is continuing to develop as hitherto. This was strikingly reflected in the decisions of the fifth session of the Supreme Soviet of the R S F S R. The session voted total 9,164,000,000 Rubles for public education, which exceeds the allocation for 1943 by 55 per cent. A sum of 1,500,000,000 Rubles has been allocated for raising wages of teachers and certain other categories of educational workers in the Russian Federation.

IN RECONQUERED REGIONS

The 1944 budget provides large sums for construction work in restoring schools and other educational institutions wrecked by German Fascists in the districts now liberated from German occupation. This year nearly 56,000,000 Rubles have been allocated for this purpose in the thirteen territories, regions and autonomous republics, including ten million for the Stalingrad region, six million for Voronezh region and 5,600,000 for Krasnodar territory.

By the end of last year in the thirteen liberated territories, regions and republics there were already restored and functioning about 23,000 elementary junior, secondary and complete secondary schools with a total of 2,800,000 pupils. There were also 59 pedagogical schools 34 teachers and pedagogical institutes two universities 1,535 urban, district and village libraries, 94 museums, 334 houses of culture, 6,218 reading rooms, 735 kindergartens under the jurisdiction of the Peoples' Commissariat for Education accommodating 43,200 children, 243 childrens' homes bringing up more than 25,000 youngsters.

This year the total appropriations for education in liberated areas has been increased. Thus allocations in local 1944 budget in Voronezh region, amount to 211 per cent as compared with 1943. In Stalingrad region the figures are 123 per cent and in the Kalinin region 171.4 per cent.

IN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLICS

The 1944 budget shows exceptional attention paid by Government to education in Autonomous Republic regions, forming parts of the Russian Federation.

As is well-known under Tsarism peoples in distant borderlands were subjected to cruel oppression and were practically denied the right to education.

IN BACKWARD TERRITORIES

After 1917 the status of education has changed snarply in the previously backward territories and regions and remarkable results were achieved. The solicitude of the Government for development of education was not relaxed during war. Total allocations for education in 1944 in Autonomous Republics amount to one milliard 147 million 115 thousand Rubles which is 39.8 per cent above the 1943 allocations. In particular the 1944 grants for education in Kabardino Balkarian Autonomous Republic constitutes 179 per cent of 1943, North Ossetia 147.1 per cent, in Bashkiria 143 per cent, in the Tatar Republic 137.8 and in Yakutia 115.5 per cent.

FOR CHILDREN

A manifestation of Government's great solicitude for children are the arrangements made for orphans and the assistance to children of servicemen. The number of youngsters being brought up in children's homes in R.S.F.S.R. has increased from 151,000 on January 1, 1941, to 337,000 on the same date this year. Last year 837 new childrens' homes were opened, including 101 special homes for accommodation of 13,100 children of Red Army men and guerillas and orphans whose parents perished at the hands of the German invaders. Expenditures for the upkeep of children's homes in 1944 is fixed at 1,239 million Rubles as against 818 millions in 1943.

GROWING MIGHT

The State budget of R S F S R for 1944 is an evidence of the growing might of the Soviet State and its capacity to inflict decisive and crushing blows on the enemy. It is also an evidence of the further rise in education and culture generally in the Soviet Republics.

Elders' Charge-Sheet Against Govt.

SIR MOHD. USMAN EXPLAINS WHY HE STICKS ON, DESPITE ADVERSE VOTE OF ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, March 30.

The demand for a National Government, both at the Centre and in the Provinces was reiterated by Mr. Kalikar, when the debate on the Finance Bill was resumed in the Council of State to-day. He urged that political leaders behind prison bars be given facilities to come to a settlement with other parties.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru said that it would be impossible for him to support the Finance Bill 'because of the arrogant insistence of the Government on having its own ways". They thought that when the certified Bill was placed before them, Government would let them know their decision in regard to the proposed increase of 25 per cent in railway fares. The War Transport Member announced in the Assembly a few days ago that all financial measures would be considered together and that Government would arrive at a decision after the budget had been considered. The budget debate in the Assembly was over, and the Governor-General had now certified the Finance Bill.

Referring to the sale of gold, Pandit Kunzru complained that Government had taken undue advantage of the high prices of gold due to restrictions on import. He said it was unfair to take advantage of the high price which was about Rs. 80-12-0 per tola to-day, as the price would fall considerably and thus reduce the value of the savings of the people. He wanted gold should be imported freely from South Africa to reduce its prices here.

Dealing with the political situation, Pandit Kunzru said that the result of the British Government's policy was that they had lost the confidence of every section of people in the country The debate that took place in the other House proved conclusively, Pandit Kunzru said, that the Government possessed the confidence of neither the Hindus nor Muslims. If the Government was genuinely desirous of parting with power, he was sure they would be able to resolve the deadlock in no time. While the Government asked them to come to an agreement amongst themselves, Pandit Kunzru said, they refused to release the very people with whom consultations were very necessary.

Earlier in his speech, Pandit Kunzru referred to the detenus and urged for a quasi-judicial examination of their cases.

Mr. Hoosain Imam criticised the Government's methods of combating inflation

Mr. Imam proceeding referred to the gold sales in the country and asked whether there was any justification for allowing even Abyssinia to sell gold at high prices in India? It looked as if we were a band of philanthropists to enrich everybody. South Africa was claiming a share in the loot of His Majesty's Government. Was it not surprising that the Government of India had not entered the field at least as an 'alro-ran' if not a winner? The reason for all this lay in the position of the Government of India which was no better than that of a Jamadar 'vis a vis' His Majesty's Government.

President—Is this the language to be adopted in the Upper House?

Sir Mohd. Usman: It is quite possible for us also to sink to the same level and attribute motives, but we do not do it.

Mr. Imam: I do not mean personal disrespect to anybody. The whole of the Government of India is a subordinate branch of His Majesty's Government."

He referred to the sale of silver to His Majesty's Government in 1940/42 and asked why, if the sale took place in India, prices prevailing in the Indian market was not charged. If India could sell to His Majesty's Government silver at prices prevailing in England why could not they get gold from England.

Mr. Imam contended that the Finance Member's statements in the Assembly in regard to sale of gold had encouraged speculators and the price of gold was rising rapidly. The U.S.A. and the United Kingdom, he added, were selling gold at exorbitant prices It was nothing but legalised robbery.

Mr. Imam criticised the allocation of defence expenditure and said there was no shadow of justice for the British army in India being paid by the Government of India. Did Britain pay for the U.S. Army in Great Britain and did America charge for the pay and salary of her personnel which were sent to India? Again arguing on the very basis of which His Majesty's Government divided the cost of defence, why should India pay for the cost of reciprocal aid airfields in those parts of British India where American army was stationed, primarily for sending help to China and for the reconquest of Burma?

The expanded Executive Council had not been able to do much good to the country

The President: You must have a very bad case, for you are attacking the members of the Executive Council all the time. I am sorry to say you are following the practice which is followed elsewhere.

Mr. Imam: I must say that the Executive Council has not been able to save India from extortions of His Majesty's Government.

The President: "Extortion" is objectionable; you can use more parliamentary language.

Mr. Imam added that the peoples of India wanted to fight the British Government and not the Government of India. He had great sympathy with the members of the Treasury Benches. Some of them had told him privately how powerless they were on certain occasions and how difficult it was for them.

Sir Mohd. Usman: I do not know whether it is correct or not.

President: I would advise you to treat these remarks with contempt.

Mr. Imam: I will confront the Leader of the House with my informant privately.

Sir N. Gopalswamy Iyengar said that on the broadest of financial considerations alone, the financial proposals in the Bill were undefendable.

Referring to the political situation, Sir Gopalswamy Iyengar said that the present Executive of the Government of India had failed to react in a reasonable manner to the criticisms of the representatives of the public in the Legislature, and they had displayed neither wisdom nor political imagination in tackling the situation. He said that the rejection vote in the Assembly could have been averted by the Executive giving effect to the cut in the Railway Budget, by dropping the proposal to enhance the railway passenger fares, dropping the excise duties on coffee, tea and betelnuts and by amending the alterations made in the Income-Tax and E. P. T.

Referring to the establishment of a National Government, Sir Gopalswamy Iyengar said that the essential preliminary to such a development was the release of the political leaders who were now in jail and affording an opportunity to them for getting into contact with public feeling as it was to-day, and taking steps for the bringing about of an agreement amongst the important sections of political opinion which would enable them to join hands in running the Government of the country during the period of war. He maintained that the release could not at present time be considered to be fraught with any risks to public tranquillity even from the standpoint of the present executive. "But even a mere preliminary gesture than this," he said "for example, of permitting contact between the political leaders in jail and those outside with a view to the exploration of the possibilities of a solution of the present deadlock, if the present Government had had the imagination to make it in the course of the debate in the Assembly, would almost certainly have effectively averted the turning down of the Finance Bill in the Assembly." He regretted that the Government had been unwilling to move in that matter.

Sir Mohomed Usman said that the Opposition had discussed the Finance Bill in an unreal atmosphere.

Sir Mohomed went on that for years the Congress Party had been crying for independence, but when in the Cripps' Offer independence, full, complete and secure, was offered, they rejected it for two reasons: one that it recognised at the same time the Muslims' claim to self-determination and their right to have a separate union of their own if they so desired, and secondly because the British refused to abdicate in favour of the Congress in the midst of the war.

Replying to criticisms against the Executive Council, the Leader of the House said: "I may remind the House that patriotism is not the exclusive monopoly of political parties. I do not owe an apology to anybody for being an Executive Councillor to-day. I deem it a privilege that I have been asked to shoulder the responsibilities of office at a time when I can be of real service to my country and at a time when others refused to respond to the call and deserted their post of duty at the first signal of the danger. (Cheers). Had the Congress shown a sense of responsibility and not resigned office in seven provinces when the clouds of war stared gathering around the country and shared the perils and sacrifices of a nation at war, they would have been amongst the wise and patriotic men of the world.

"We are accused", Sir Mahomed said "of being irresponsible as if it is our own creation. But I ask: "Has this ancient land ever seen an age in which the Executive was responsible to an elected house?

Mr. Sushil Kumar Roy Chaudhry said that the Finance Bill had been rejected by the Lower House twice.

(Continued in Col. 3)

Move For Constitutional Reforms For Baluchistan

Assembly Adopts Liaqat Ali's Resolution For Appointment Of Committee

NEW DELHI, March 30

In the Assembly this morning the Chair ruled out of order Mr. K. S. Gupta's adjournment motion to discuss the incident reported to have occurred in Rajampet, Cuddappa District, in which one man died and five were injured as a result of an attack on a procession of villagers by war technicians. The President drew attention to the report published in the press that two arrests had been made in this connection, and held that as the matter was *sub-judice*, it could not be discussed in the House.

Constitutional reforms for Baluchistan were strongly urged during the resumed debate in the Assembly to-day on Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan's resolution moved on March 1 recommending the appointment of a committee with a majority of elected members of the Central Legislature to recommend what steps should be taken to associate constitutionally the people of Baluchistan with the administration of the province on lines similar to those in other provinces of British India.

Sardar Mangal Singh (Congress), supporting the resolution suggested to Hindus and Sikhs in Baluchistan to identify themselves with the movement for reforms for the province and asked them to consider themselves Baluchistanis first and everything else afterwards.

AMENDMENT

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai moved an amendment laying down five specific lines along which he suggested reforms for the province should be granted, including unrestricted representation in courts by advocates and pleaders from the province as well as outside, joint electorates for election to municipalities and local boards and "amenities suitable to life in British Baluchistan."

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum (Congress) opposing Mr. Navalrai's amendment said it would have exactly the effect that Mr. Navalrai wanted to avoid.

Mr. N. M. Joshi before speaking in support of the resolution protested against the absence of any speech from a Government member on the motion at an early stage of the debate.

TYSON ON GOVERNMENT'S THREE-YEAR PLAN

Mr. J. D. Tyson, Education Secretary, confessed that Baluchis were backward in education but he said, Government had taken the lead in providing education in spite of the apathy of the people generally as distinguished from the inhabitants of Quetta, who came from outside. He gave details of the Government's three-year-plan for education under which Rs. 9 1/4 lakhs was provided as non-recurring expenditure for school buildings.

Mr. Govind Deshmukh welcomed the principle embodied in the resolution of attempting a solution of constitutional questions through committees on which a majority of members of the Assembly sat.

Mrs. Subbaroyan thought it amazing that Government admitted the existence of customs which were cruel to women in Baluchistan and it was also amazing that Government seemed to have made no strong effort to improve that condition.

Dr. P. N. Banerjee on behalf of the Nationalist Party supported the resolution.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir also supported the resolution.

SIR OLAF'S OPPOSITION

The External Affairs Secretary Sir Olaf Caroe opposed the form of the resolution. The ideal, he said, was to try and work for the inclusion of these tribes in the India of the future on a basis of tribal autonomy without forcing them into one mould. That was a high ideal worth striving for.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali replying said he only wanted the people of Baluchistan to be treated as human beings, and a committee to find out how they were to be associated with the administration.

Then the resolution was put. Government did not challenge a division and it was declared passed.

Sir Muhammad Yamin Khan moved a resolution recommending certain steps to be taken by Government for the repair and maintenance of Mosques in New Delhi.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labour Member replying on behalf of Government, regretted that he was unable to accept the suggestions.

The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow. —A. P.

(Continued From Col. 5).

On a much lesser issue, he pointed out the Prime Minister of England was threatening to resign unless Parliament passed a vote of confidence in him.

Sir Mohd. Usman: If we resign today and nobody takes our place. India will be dominated by Japan tomorrow. I am more patriotic in following a wiser course than that."

The debate on the Finance Bill will be resumed to-morrow.—A. P.

WHY THIS 'VERSAILLES' DEAL' FOR CONGRESS?, ASKS SAPRU

NEW DELHI, March 29.

The Finance Bill as recommended by His Excellency the Viceroy was introduced in the Council of State today by Mr. C. E. Jones, Finance Secretary.

Mr. P. N. Sapru who opened the debate on behalf of the Opposition, considered it a "sin" to vote for the Finance Bill, but at the same time made it clear that his vote must not be regarded as a vote against the war efforts of the country. He realised it was not in their power to turn the Government out, but in the existing circumstances, their votes had a moral significance.

Dealing with the political situation in the country, Mr. Sapru said that there was a deadlock in this country, because Government spoke with mental reservations. Government's intention to make India self-governing was not trusted either by the Congress or the League or even by the so-called loyalists. He likened the August resolution of the Congress to that of a trade union resolution which mentioned general strikes, if certain things did not happen. Government wanted that Congress leaders, replying on their own individual conscience should come forward, "not in sack cloth and ashes" and declare "oh please sir. We are sorry we passed the August resolution." "You want to break the morale of the Indians" Mr. Sapru added, "You want to import the Versailles spirit in dealing with Congress leaders. You want an admission of defeat." Mr Sapru thought that that was not the spirit in which Government would be able to solve the Indian problem. It was of vital importance that they should achieve independence, and there could be no compromise on the principle of independence.

Mr. Sapru stressed the importance of an accredited representative of the Indian people participating in the peace conference.

Sir A. P. Patro, Mr. Mahatha, Lala Ramsarandas and Sir K. Ramunni Menon participated in the debate.

Sir Shantidas Askuran referred to the proposal to immobilise the E.P.T. and said that Government's policy in this respect would cripple industries and discourage production.

After Mr. Kumar Shankar Roy's speech the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

Racial Arrogance

With reference to the report published in your paper regarding the European Judge who refused admission to Indians to the first class compartment in which he was travelling, an appeal must be made to Messrs. Amery and Churchill to promote this truly White man to the status of the Chief Justice of India. Also, his name must be included in the next birthday list of honours for his bold and broad-minded interpretation of the principles of Atlantic Charter. The two I.C.S. officers who tried to get into the compartment must be asked to hand over their resignations for their audacity and be asked to join the Congress Party when they can be conveniently put in jail. The above instance should be cited in the Assembly as one of the many advantages accruing to the public by the taking over of the Railways by the Government.

S. V. K.

Rajkot.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

PIETERMARITZBURG, March 29.

The refusal of licensing officers to grant licences to an Indian for two depots for storing receiving and distributing laundry "on the sole ground of racial discrimination" is severely criticised by Judge President Hathorn at the Supreme Court to-day when, with Mr. Justice Broome concurring, he set aside the decisions of the Durban Licencing Officer and the Durban Licensing Appeal Board who refused to grant a licence to Mr. A. K. Philip, proprietor of a laundry in Durban.

* * *

Lord Wavell, by certifying the Finance Bill, will now prove that the pen is infinitely mightier than the sword!

* * *

The "Mother of Parliaments", it seems, has a lot to learn from its daughter in New Delhi.

The British Government in Whitehall has been upset by one single vote on an unimportant clause of an unimportant Bill, and Mr. Churchill is threatening to resign.

On the other hand, the Government of India has stood like a rock while dozens of important measures have been out-voted by the Opposition—even the recommended Finance Bill being thrown out by it—and yet there has not been the merest whisper of resignation.

Viva Wavell! Of such stern and unbending stuff are empire-builders made!

* * *

The Bombay Government has prepared its own Budget proposals.

Thank heavens there is no botheration involved of putting it before the Assembly, hearing and making a lot of speeches, making members walk into this lobby or that, and then, after it is rejected, certifying the Finance Bill.

The Governor just called a press conference and explained the Budget proposals.

This is streamlined democracy!

* * *

TODAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS (Perpetrated by the Junior Colleague)

(1) A Gold Rush has hit the city and one has just to stand in a queue for a few hours in front of the Reserve Bank of India to get as much of the yellow metal as one wants.

(2) Grain-hoarders are seriously contemplating bartering their stocks for gold bars but, as some of them point out, you can't eat gold—nor can you force people to buy it!

(3) When Sir Chhoturam met Mr. Jinnah he said "Union (Party) is strength" and Mr. Jinnah retorted "You mean it was!"

(4) The Treason Trials of ex-Vichy officials have caused a great consternation in New Delhi.

(5) Everyone seems to think President Roosevelt has every chance of winning the fourth term re-election——i.e., everyone except Wendell Willkie.

(6) Talking about Willkie it seems the poor Yank has received an angry letter from Mr. Jinnah ordering him to stop his "One World" propaganda—as there are two worlds really, "Pakistan" and "The Rest".

CIGARETTE PRICES INCREASED DUE TO BUDGET CHANGES

THESE ARE THE MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES NOTIFIED BY GOVERNMENT

		Rs.	As.	P.
Player's Bachelor	50 for	1	6	0
Player's Virginia, Wills's Navy Cut	50 for	1	4	0
American Club	20 for	0	10	0
Player's Bachelor, Player's Magnums, Capstan Magnums, Player's Virginia, Wills's Navy Cut	10 for	0	4	6
Scissors, Passing Show, Honeydew, Carreras Straight Cut, Elephant, A. A. A.	10 for	0	4	0
Bears' Specials, Sunflower, Guinea Gold, Neptune, Sportsman, Akbar Shah	10 for	0	3	6
Bat, Motor, Battle Ax, Dasara, Pedro, Red Bird, Red Lamp, Telegraph, Tiger, Watch, Golden Tree	10 for	0	2	6
	10 for	0	1	3
	10 for	0	1	0

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Where cigarettes are subject to any local or provincial taxation the dealers of that locality may charge a price in excess of the maximum which would be just sufficient to cover the tax.

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CP/14

HARIJAN CONFERENCE REFUSED PERMISSION

U. P. Magistrate Smells Congress In It

CAWNPORE, March 29.

It is understood that the District Magistrate, Cawnpore, in a letter addressed to the Secretary, All-India Depressed Class League Conference, has refused to grant permission to take out any procession or to hold the Session of the Conference here in the third week of April.

It is further learned that a deputation consisting of the Chairman and the Secretary of the Reception Committee and the General Secretary, All-India Depressed Class League waited on the District Magistrate to-day to enquire into the reason for the ban.

The District Magistrate is reported to have informed them that as the Congress was indirectly involved in the Conference he was not prepared to grant permission to hold the session.

An emergent meeting of the Reception Committee has been called to consider the District Magistrate's order.—A. P.

Ahrars Demand Govt. According To Laws Of Allah

MORADABAD, March 29: "Majlis-i-Ahrar stands for the system of Government called 'Hukumat-i-Ilahia' which means Government according to the laws of Allah" observed Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., Bombay and editor of "Hillali Nan", presiding at the annual session of the Provincial Ahrar Conference. Hafiz Sahib said it was not a mere slogan like Pakistan and did not recognise geographical limitation.

The President said the objects of the "Hukumat-i-Ilahia" were to liberate the people of the world from slavery establish an order of society in which there should be no distinction of caste, creed, race, colour, rich and poor.

Concluding Hafiz Sahib briefly explained the reasons why the Majlis-i-Ahrar found their exit from Congress fold.

The Conference was declared open by Maulvi Hisam Uddin, President, All-India Majlis-i-Ahrar.—A. P.

GHADIALI SUES "JAME-JAMSHED"

Case To Be Heard After The War

BOMBAY, Thursday.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania)

Dinshaw Pestonji Ghadiali ..Plaintiff

Versus

Jehangir B. Murzban and Co. ..... Defendants.

This was a suit for Rs. 1 lakh by way of damages for libel in respect of certain defamatory matter published in the vernacular daily, the "Jame-Jamshed", of which the defendants were proprietors, printers and publishers, relating to certain lectures in favour of the policy of prohibition, delivered by the plaintiff in 1939.

Counsel for the plaintiff applied that the suit be adjourned 'sine die' because the plaintiff was a naturalized citizen of America and the American Government had refused to give him the necessary passport to come out to India until the war was over. Counsel for the defendants opposed the application.

His Lordship ordered that the suit be adjourned 'sine die' and be transferred to the stayed list but his Lordship gave liberty to both parties to apply to have the suit taken up for hearing as soon as the war was over.

Mr. B. D. Boovariwalla instructed by Messrs. Dinkerrao and Parekh appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the defendants.

What Is Relevant Date To Determine Rate Of Probate Duty?

Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chagla).

Petition for Probate of the Will of Jerbai Sorabshaw Kapadia .....Deceased.

Eruch Sorabshaw Kapadia and Others .....Petitioners.

The petitioners, the executors of the will of Jerbai S. Kapadia applied for probate on 13th October 1943 and on 5th November they paid Rs. 6,171-10 as probate duty on the value of the estate at the then prevailing rate. On 26th November 1943 the Testamentary Registrar made an order for the issue of probate as prayed. On 1st January 1944 Bombay Act XV of 1943 came into force which increased by a surcharge of 25 per cent the probate duty leviable under the Court Fees Act of 1870. On 14th January 1944 the Testamentary Registrar called upon the petitioners to pay the additional probate duty leviable under the new Act. The petitioners contended that under Section 19 I of the Court Fees Act the rate of duty leviable was that prevailing when the payment was made without which no order for the issue of probate could be passed, and not the increased rate at the date of the issue of the actual grant under seal, the preparation of which involved ministerial work over which the petitioners had no control.

The matter being of general public importance affecting several pending testamentary matters was referred by the Taxing Master to the Chief Justice under Section 5 of the Court Fees Act.

At the hearing the Advocate-General argued that what was chargeable was the probate and not the order for issue of probate and that the amount to be paid before the order for the issue of probate was made was not paid as probate duty but only by way of a provisional payment in respect of it and contended that the point had already been so decided several years ago by Mr. Justice Crump in the case of Re. Shamdas Hiranand (29 Bom. L. R. 1511)

The Chief Justice reviewed the entire scheme of the Court Fees Act and the long-established practice of the High Court, on the correctness of which he expressed no opinion, and held that the date of payment of probate duty was the date when stamps of that value were actually handed into the Registry since there is no other act of payment till the grant of probate was made.

Delivering a separate but concurring judgment, Mr. Justice Chagla expressed the opinion that the practice of the High Court of accepting the payment made under Section 19 I read with Rule 607 of the High Court Rules, as a deposit or advance was erroneous. His Lordship had no doubt that what was paid under Section 19 I was the probate duty due under Item 11 to Schedule I of that Act, though it was subject to an increased valuation of the estate being made later on and observed that this view did not mean that what was charged was not the grant of probate.

Their Lordships were unable to agree with the decision of Mr. Justice Crump referred to above and held that the petitioners were not liable to pay the surcharge under the new Act. But, on the analogy of stamp references, their Lordships made no order as to costs.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Desai and Co. appeared for the Petitioners.

The Advocate-General Mr. N. P. Engineer instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the Government of Bombay.

"PULLED TRIGGER NOT KNOWING CONSEQUENCES"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The inquest on Mohamadally, the duty regulating officer at the Castle Barracks, who was alleged to have been shot in the chest by Edward Cardoza, a Stoker in the R.I.N., was held to-day before the Bombay City Coroner.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pinto, the Police Prosecutor, Cardoza stated that he did not know the workings of a revolver. And on being questioned by the deceased "whether he could try a shot at him" he had pulled the trigger not knowing the consequences, and the Officer was struck to the ground.

M. Narain, a seaman giving his evidence declared that all seamen were trained in the use of a revolver and that short-service stokers were not necessarily trained in the use of firearms. The suspect therefore was not in the know of using a revolver. The enquiry is proceeding.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, March 30.

SHARES: The local Share Bazar opened steady to-day and Steel managed to improve but later the decline in Bullion market induced general selling and quotations sagged. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 2,137 and improved to Rs. 2,152 but declined to Rs. 2,135. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 412 and after improving to Rs. 413 declined to Rs. 410 Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 2,137 and sagged to Rs. 2,125. Kohinoor Mills Shares opened at Rs. 685 and quietened at Rs. 680, Century Shares were neglected and the market was barely steady.

TEXTILE: Ahmed. Advance 512-8, Apollo 4-15, Bharat Mills 80-12, Bom. Dyeing 2127-8 Cent. India 433, Century 1035 Colaba 232-8, Dawn 167s Edwd. Sassoon 780, Elphinstone 111, Finlay 346 Gokak 354, Hindustan 4000, Ind. Bleaching 222 Ind Untd. Ordy. 19-2, Ind. Untd. Defd. 4-3, Indore Malwa 1180, Khatau 425, Kohinoor 680, Lakshmi 1510, Madhowji 27, Minerva 410, Model Nagpur 306-4, Morarji 735 Madhusudan 510 Meyer Sassoon 250 Mysore 321-14, New Great 407, Phoenix 750 Pocar Mills 441-4.

Active Shares At A Glance

T S Ord (414) 412 13 12/8 13/8 11/8 10 11 9 10 9/8, T S Dfd (2147/8) 2135 47/8 42/8 57/8 45 30 36/4 35 20 27/8 26/4 32/8 22/8, Dyeing (2137/8) 2135 41 37 41 35 27 32 22 27 22 27/8, Kohinoor (685) 687 85 86 80 82 79 80 82 80 Swadesh (606) 606 5 6 3 4 600 1 2 600 601, Nagpur (436) 436 34 35 36 35 33 34 33 32 33, Simplex (262/8) 261/8 61 62/8 59/8 60/8 59, New Great (408) 408 409 10 9 11 7 8 6 7, Bellapur (244) 245 43 44, Cement (226) 225/12 25/4 25 24/8.

Sassoon Silk 104, Sassoon Spg. 29-8, Sholapur 8700, Shri Nivas 435, Simplex 259, Svadeshi 601, Swan 279, Tata Mills 72-8, Vishnu 562-8, Western India 3650.

INSURANCE: Bom. Life 227-8, Empire Life 820, Orient 6310, Vulcan 19-12 Ind. Mercantile 86-6, Ind. and Prudent 43, Jupiter 39-12, New India Ass. 93-12

BANK: Baroda Bank xd 139-8, Bank of India xd 183, Central Bank ex 93 Imperial Bank 1932-8 Imperial Contributory 500, Habib Bank xd 85, Union Bank xd 9-14, Reserve Bank 134.

MISCELLANEOUS GROUP: Alembic Chem. 390, Alcock Ashdown 625, Asso. Cement 224-8, Bom. Burma Old 412-8, Bom Burma New 151-14 Belapur 244; Inest. Trust 75, B. B. Petrol 3-3/4, Bom. Steamer 665, Prem. Const. 218, Port Canning 108, Scindia 35-3, Shivrajpur 78, Tata Chem. 31-6, Tata Oil 82, Tata Ordy. 409-8, Tata Defd. 2122-8, Wimco 330.

GOVT. SECURITIES: 2-3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan 99-11, 3-1/2 per cent G. P. Note 98-6, 3 per cent 1946 Def. 1st 101-15, 3 per cent 1949-52 2nd 100-9, 3 per cent 1951-54 3rd 99-15, 3 per cent 1953-55 4th Def. 99-7, 3 per cent 1963-65 Loan 98-5, 3-1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 103, 4 per cent 1960-70 Loan 112-8, 4-1/2 per cent 1955-60 Loan 115-14.

CORP. DEBENTURES: 4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 113-8, 4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 113-8, 5 per cent M. Deb. 230-2 6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 130-2 6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 129-8.

TAX FREE LOANS: 5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 104-11, 4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore 123-6 5 per cent Mysore 1955 134-6.

BULLION: Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar Sterling Cross rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 at London and 4.03 at New York. London Spot and Forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23-1/2 d. and New York Spot Silver was quoted at 44-3/4 cents.

The local market opened strong today but a sudden change developed in general sentiment and prices downturned rapidly. It was reported that the Bank sold Gold to the extent, of about one lakh tolas on tender basis at Rs. 78 to Rs. 80. The Gold market opened at Rs. 81-8 and Silver was quoted at Rs. 139. It was feared that the Bank would sell freely in a day or two. There was heavy unloading. Gold declined to Rs. 76 and steadied at Rs. 76-8 while Silver after declining to Rs. 132 steadied at Rs. 133.

After rapid and wide fluctuations, the market restored to normal state. Under current still remains moderatly bullish and closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Gold Rs. 77-11, 1st Settlement Rs. 77-10, Sovereigns Rs. 53-12, Ready Silver Rs. 136-12, 1st Settlement Rs 133-12.

COTTON: The local cotton market was easy and prices reacted very low levels on renewed selling. There is utter absence of confidence and Mills are looking for still lower prices. At the opening May was quoted at Rs. 436 and declined to Rs. 432/8. At this level there was scattered covering and prices recovered to Rs. 433/8 but general feeling was hesitant.

Later on the market was quietly steady with a limited business and price fluctuations were narrow. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I C C May Rs. 433-4, I C C July Rs 443-8, I C C September Rs. 448.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

I. C. C. May Highest 439, Lowest 436-1/2, Closing 436-3/4; I. C. C. July Highest 447, Lowest 445, Closing 445-1/4; I. C. C. September Highest 450-1/2, Lowest 448-1/4, Closing 449-1/4.

COTTON PARITY: Indian Cotton May contract is below New York May 400 cent. points at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON ARRIVALS: Khandesh 103, Central India 499, Barsi 341, Berar 1,900, Central Provinces 192, Dholeras 1,008, Broach 3,278, Compta 178, total 8,054 bales.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Khandesh Jarilla 320/350, Berar Jarilla 380/400, 289 F Jarilla 595/605, N T Jarilla 540/550, 289 F Saw-ginned 650/660.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Jarilla Extra Spr-fine 465, Sup 455, Fine 445, F Good 438, Broach Extra Spr-fine 454, Sup 449, Fine 444, F Good 439, L S S Pun-Ame Extra Spr-fine 560, Sup 555, Fine 550, F Good 545, 289 F Pun-Ame Extra Spr-fine 610, Sup 605, Fine 600, F Good 595, S G 289 Extra Spr-fine 660, Sup 655, Fine 650 F Good 645 N T Sind-Ameri Extra Spr-fine 665, Sup 660, Fine 655, F Good 550 Sawgin Sind-Ameri Extra Spr-fine 610, Sup 605, Fine 600, F Good 595

NEW YORK COTTON

After initial upturn, prices broke sharply on active hedging and commission house and New Orleans liquidation influenced by nervousness over the war situation and the weakness of securities. The decline encountered renewd mill price-fixing and short covering. The market closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 29.

May 20.82—02, July 20.42—08, October 20.01—04, December 19.84—03, January 19.78—03, March 19.66—03, May highest 20.92+08 (10 a.m.), lowest 20.75—09 (10-18 a.m.), Middling Spot 21.78—.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

May 20.93—06, July 20.56—08, October 20.00—05, December 19.87—01, January 19.76—01, March 19.66—02, Middling Spot 20.90—.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

May 20.86, July 20.47, October 20.03.

LONDON SILVER

London, March 29.

Spot 23-1/2 Forward 23-1/2.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 29.

London Gold Fine per oz £8-8-0.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1943 for the week-ended the 24th day of March, 1944.

ISSUE DEARTMENT

LIABILITIES:

Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 10,79,49,000; Notes in circulation Rs. 883,64,28,000; Total Notes issued Rs. 894,43,77,000

ASSETS:

A. Gold coin and Bullion:

(a) Held in India Rs. 44,41,43,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 779,83,96,000; Total of 'A' Rs. 824,25,39,000 B. Rupee Coin Rs. 11,85,70,000; Government of India Rupee Securities 58,32,68,000; Total Assets. Rs. 894,43,77,000.

Ratio of total of 'A' to Liabilities: 92.153 per cent.

MADRAS SHARES

MADRAS, March 30.

Deccan big 40/8, Deccan small 88, India Sugar 25, South India 13, Cochin Malabar 18/10, Chembra Peaks 11-1, Fringfords 2-8, High Produce 43/8, Kalpettas 50, Kalasa 15/14, Malankara 94/8, Nantar 8/5, Couterlony 16/4, Vakundam 21/14, Vellamalai 28/1, Vellitam 36, Woodlands 16/12, B. & Co. ordy. 337/8, Balasubramnia 160, Cambodia 38, Coimbatore Spg. 220, Dhanalaxmi 495, Janardhana 175, Kaleeswarar 1070, Kohtari Tex 33/8, Lakshmi 8, Madura 73, Vasantha 342, Cement 89, Hind Trust 20, Indian Steel Roll 8, Mysore Chem and Fert. 39/2, Mettur Chem 24/2, Mettur Def. 10/3, Singareni 18/2, Spencer 13.—A. P.

CONTROL OF BLACK MARKETS?

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 30.

It is reliably gathered Government has been impressed by reports of black market in cloth in Ahmedabad and Bombay markets, and that Government are seriously considering measures for controlling Black marketing by setting up a new control. It is understood the proposal is to stop business with cloth firms, which came in existence after the war, by mills. It is under deep consideration. If this proposal is carried then the mills will be prohibited from transact business with new firms, but only with those which are older than five years.

Silver Hidden In Burma Jungle

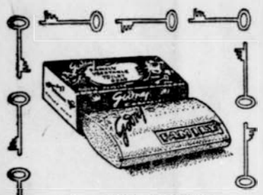
LONDON, March 29: Somewhere in the Burmese jungle lies buried the regimental silver of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. The silver was hidden during the fighting retreat of 1942 when the battalion, ill equipped and heavily outnumbered, contested every inch of its way until the final retreat over the mountains.

They could not carry their precious trophies with them, so three men were deputed to bury them at dead of night. Now the three are hoping for the day when the jungle will deliver up its treasure.—Reuter.

HOLIDAY IN COTTON MARKET

Ready and Forward Cotton Markets will remain closed on Saturday the 1st April being Ramnavmi".

Would you believe that this high-quality toilet soap costs no more than ordinary washing soap? Then why deprive ourselves of the benefit and pleasure of using an out and out superior soap? How its foaming lather cleanses and refreshes my poor, tired body .... so different from the irritating, watery thing! They tell me this 'chavi' brand soap—like the other Godrej toilet soaps—is cent per cent pure soap, elaborately manufactured (as toilet soaps should be), from soothing vegetable oils only; it is not forty per cent water, as those washing soaps are. Its sweet scent tickles my nostrils; and the gay get-up is a treat for my jaded eyes. If I had only known earlier, I would not have wronged my human skin by using any odd soap, especially when this reliable Turkish Bath costs only as little as washing soap. Anyway, better late than never!



Another excellent toilet soap for economical budgets—delightfully perfumed.

No. 1 · No. 2
Vatni · Sandal
Limda · Khus
FAMILY
Turkish Bath
Shaving Stick
Shaving Round
Guaranteed 100% pure free from animal fat

Godrej Turkish Bath TOILET SOAP

GODREJ SOAPS LTD. — Bombay 11

ATTENTION, please!

Godrej Soaps, Ltd. do NOT manufacture or sell washing soaps or any other toilet soaps than the following. Soaps other than these toilet soaps, sold with the name "Godrej", are NOT the products of this company.

No. 1	Vatni	Limda	Family	Shaving Stick
No. 2	Sandal	Khus	Turkish Bath	Shaving Round

HEADACHE, EARACHE, TOOTHACHE, SPRAINS, STRAINS and MUSCULAR PAINS

SOON VANISH WHEN YOU USE

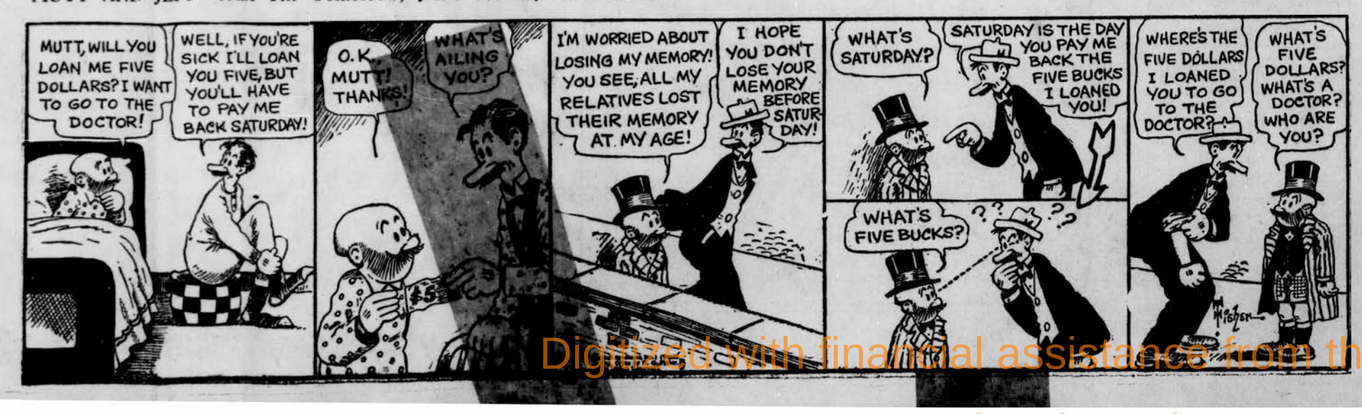
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

"INDIA'S FOREMOST REMEDY" FOR ACHES & PAINS

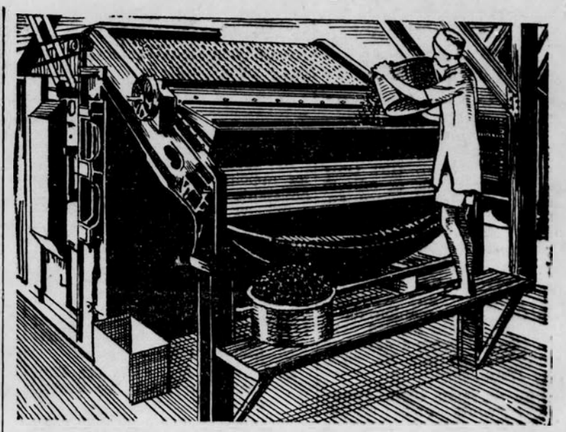
SOLD EVERYWHERE

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM DEPOT, 11, Western India House, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, FORT, BOMBAY.

MUTT AND JEFF—Wait Till Tomorrow, Jeff's Memory Gets Worse — By BUD FISHER


MUTT, WILL YOU LOAN ME FIVE DOLLARS? I WANT TO GO TO THE DOCTOR!
WELL, IF YOU'RE SICK I'LL LOAN YOU FIVE, BUT YOU'LL HAVE TO PAY ME BACK SATURDAY!
O.K. MUTT! THANKS!
WHAT'S AILING YOU?
I'M WORRIED ABOUT LOSING MY MEMORY! YOU SEE, ALL MY RELATIVES LOST THEIR MEMORY AT MY AGE!
I HOPE YOU DON'T LOSE YOUR MEMORY BEFORE SATURDAY!
WHAT'S SATURDAY?
SATURDAY IS THE DAY YOU PAY ME BACK THE FIVE BUCKS I LOANED YOU!
WHAT'S FIVE BUCKS?
WHERE'S THE FIVE DOLLARS I LOANED YOU TO GO TO THE DOCTOR?
WHAT'S FIVE DOLLARS? WHAT'S A DOCTOR? WHO ARE YOU?

The Story of Tea No. 5



Tea leaves being tipped into the drying machine.

FACTORY FACTS

When the rolling machines have pressed the sap to the surface of the tea leaves, they are spread out in a regulated temperature which induces fermentation.

During this process the leaves turn a bright, coppery red; the correct degree of fermentation having been achieved, the leaves are ready for drying, which will seal the flavour until such time as the tea is brewed.

In the drying chambers through which they pass, spread on slowly moving trays, the leaves are subjected to warm air, the temperature of which is gradually reduced. It is here that the leaves assume their familiar dark colour.

In a short time the fresh fragrant tea will be ready for your tea-caddy.

Brooke Bond

B.B. 3396.

OUR DUTY

It is our duty as one of the oldest manufacturing institutions of India to help millions of our suffering country-men with good medicines. Our chemical laboratories are working day and night under the able guidance of experienced doctors and chemists to manufacture the medicines which are so badly needed to-day. The following medicines have already gained confidence both of the Consumers and of the Doctors.

CAMPHIT—Stomach regulator

VIVASET—For Cough and Cold

EMANOFELE—Best specific for Malaria

ALKURIME—Antacid, Stomach Carminative and Digestive

P.M.BAGCHI & CO.

CALCUTTA

B-6-M/5

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-
To be paid in advance.

20. MATRIMONIAL

A Suitable Match is required for a highly connected and well-educated Muslim (Pathan) Girl. Only persons of high status or officers of the Imperial Service need apply to Box No. 4504, "Bombay Chronicle." (Correspondence from the Members of His Majesty's Forces will not be entertained).

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted English and Gujrati knowing Girl as Companion for a foreigner girl, just arrived in Bombay. Only 3 hours a day. Any nationality. Apply Box No. 4502 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an energetic Clerk, knowing well accounts and typing. Apply David Sassoon Library, Bombay. 4492

Wanted Two Civil Engineering Graduates (B.E.), preferably Honours, on salary of Rs. 145-15-430 plus D. A. Rs. 50 (for War period), capable of teaching A.M.I.E. Class. Applications should reach Director, U. P. Engineering Institute, Jagat Narain Road, Lucknow by 10th April, 1944. 4490

Efficient District Organisers. Pay Rs. 250|- P.M. Apply immediately. Madanson & Co., Madan Mansions Sialkot City. 4478

Wanted—Persons desirous of earning Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 per day, should write for free particulars, samples can also be sent if desired. Apply c|o Post Box 282, Lahore. (6726)

142. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand D.Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. (4346B)

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Ambitious Capitalists can double their Capital in 2 months. for details. A. Shankar, Hubli.

393. MACHINERY WANTED

One 8|10 B.H.P. Semi Diesel type Crude Oil Engine, vertical or horizontal type new or slightly used, packed and delivered F. O. R. Bombay. Apply with particulars and price to Principal, Bhonsala Military School, Nasik. 8294

PLOTS WANTED

Wanted immediately a suitable site for an office approximately 2,000 sq. ft. in Fort area. Please write to Post Box No. 256, Bombay. 4496

PUBLIC NOTICES

FILMS

IMPORTERS OF AMERICAN EXPOSED FILMS, WHO IMPORTED DURING PERIOD 1/9/38 TO 31/8/39 OR POSSESSING IMPORT LICENCES, DESIROUS TO BUY LATEST PRODUCTIONS ARE REQUESTED TO COMMUNICATE WITH—KHUSHIRAM TARACHAND, P. B. NO. 52, KARACHI. 8274

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of second hand and damaged empty kerosene oil tins. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Re. 1|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 17-4-1944 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (8253)

THE CHHOI SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay Mutual Building, Sir Pherozesha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, 31st March, 1944 at 4 p.m. (New Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

1.—To receive and adopt Directors' Report and Audited Statements of accounts for the year ended 30th June 1943.
2.—To Sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3.—To confirm the appointment of Mr. Dara H. Kooka as an Additional Director.
4.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
5.—To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.
6.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 20th day of March to 1st day of April 1944 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 13th March 1944.

N. B.—The Dividend as sanctioned by the Meeting will be paid on and after Monday the 10th day of April 1944, during office hours, at the Registered Office of the Company to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 19th March 1944.

Dividend Warrants will be duly posted to the Shareholders. (8143)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 per inch

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointments as Probationary Assistants in the Bank for which a number of vacancies at present exist.

Applicants must possess one of the following University degrees as a minimum qualification and must not be more than 23 years of age:

- Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science (Honours First Class) in Mathematics.
- Bachelor of Arts (Honours First Class) in History or Economics.
- Bachelor of Commerce (Second Class).

Candidates selected will be required to serve as probationary Assistants under training for a period of three years after which, if found satisfactory, they will be offered a permanent appointment on the Bank's Supervising Staff.

Applications, which must be received by the Bank not later than the 30th April, 1944, should be sent in writing to the Secretary & Treasurer, Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, from whom further particulars may be obtained if required. 8302

G. I. P. RAILWAY

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

WANTED CANDIDATES to fill 11 temporary posts of untrained candidates on pay Rs. 25|-. Age between 18 and 30 on 1-5-1944. After passing the necessary Departmental examination they will be promoted as Trained Candidates in Rs. 30-4-50 grade. Educational qualifications, Matriculation, Junior Cambridge or equivalent examination of recognised university. Distant vision: Tested with Landolt's split rings must not be less than 6|9 in one eye and 6|12 in the other with or without glasses and the admissible myopia not more than 4 D. Full particulars and form of application obtainable from the Divisional Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Sholapur, on payment of Re. 1| by Money Order, which will not be refunded. Full name and address of applicant should be entered in block capital letters on Money Order Coupon. Last date for receipt of money order 8-4-1944. Candidates called for interview should come at their own expense. No free railway pass or travelling expenses allowed. 8303

NOTICE

Our premises will be CLOSED on April 1-3 1944 for Annual Stock-taking.

INTERNATIONAL BOOKHOUSE, LTD.,
Ash Lane, Bombay. 8306

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Auction Sale, held by the Commissioner of the Bombay High Court in pursuance of the directions contained in the Decree absolute for sale, dated 5th July, 1943, made in Suit No. 2115 of 1936 filed by Balvantrao K. Desai the Court Receiver and Receiver in suit No. 3163 of 1920 against 1. Mathuradas Walji, 2. Purshottam Rawji, 3. Mulji Lakhmidas and 4. Ranchoddas Rawji, the Managing Members of the joint and undivided Hindu family, carrying on joint family business in piecegoods in the name and firm of Walji Sunderji at Mulji Jetha Market, 5. Messrs. Gopalji Gocuidas, a firm, 6. The Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate of Gokaldas Devji Insolvent, 7. Messrs. Jeram Damji, a firm as Defendants, our clients were declared to be the highest bidders and the purchasers of the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office No. 14K, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

Land of Fazandari tenure at Cavel Street, in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 1b1 Square yards or thereabouts bearing Municipal C Ward No. 3761, Street No. 108, New Survey No. 200 and Cadastral Survey No. 1879 of Bhuleshwar Division and is bounded, on the North by a Public passage, on the South by a footpath and Cavel Street, East by the property of Khatao Morarji and others and on the West partly by the property of A. W. Fereira and partly by the property of Jamnadas Damodar.

Dated this 29th day of March, 1944.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 8305

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Assistant Commissioner in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, from persons having high academic qualifications and a good knowledge of commercial bookkeeping, especially the Marwari and Gujarati systems of accounts obtaining in the cloth and Yarn trade and practical experience extending over a number of years.

2. The scale of pay is Rs. 900-50-1,200, but actual starting pay will be fixed with reference to qualifications and previous experience.

3. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and previous salaries should be submitted (preferably in prescribed form available on demand) to reach the Assistant Secretary (Establishment), Office of the Textile Commissioner, Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay by the 15th April, 1944. 8304

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai BANUBAI KAIKHASRU SETHNA, KOBAD PIROJSHAW DUBASH, FESTONJI PIROJSHAW DUBASH and Bai FRENY, wife of Kaikhasru Shapurji Tata have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property, situate at Ferguson Road, Worlee, Bombay. All persons having any interest or claims of whatsoever kind or nature, in or to the said property, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Attorneys for the Purchasers at their Office at 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default, the sale will be completed on the expiration of the said period and all interest and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received, will be considered as relinquished or waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL That parcel of land of Foras Tenure with the buildings standing thereon, situate at Ferguson Road, Worlee, admeasuring 2578 square yards bearing New Survey Nos. 4|2928, 3|2927, 3|2928 and 2|2927 and Cadastral Survey No. 2787 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 2205(2), (2a), (2b), (2c) and bounded as follows:—

On the East by the property of The Madhusudan Mills Ltd. On the West by Government Road, On the South partly by Government Road and partly by Madhusudan Mills Ltd. and on the North by the property of Engineering Company.

Dated this 28th day of March, 1944.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (8301)

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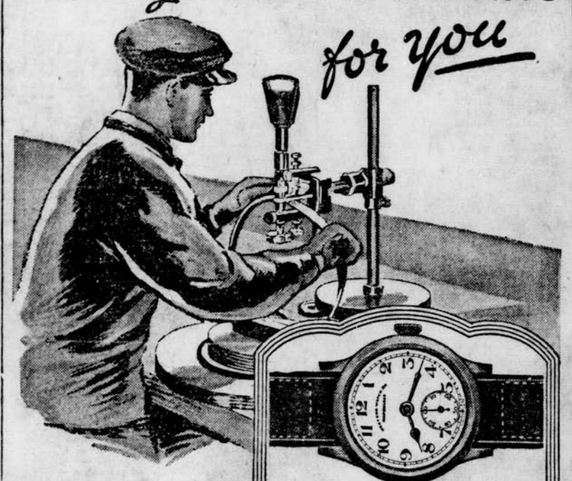

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WAVELL

Extract from His Excellency the Viceroy's speech to the joint Legislatures on 17th February 1944.

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